THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1902. NO. 49.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING--- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There In Our Journeyings Ahout Town.

ELGIN, ILL, Aug. 4—Butter steady at 20c; 45 tubs offered and no sales. Output for the week, 660,000 lbs. Butter last week. 20c; last year, 20c.

Mrs. Dr. Karr was a Richmond visitor Friday.

Lloyd Mills was a Chicago visitor on Sunday.

George Gollwitzer was a county seat visitor Monday.

Finis Tecker, of Chicago, was an Antioch caller Saturday.

Charles Barber was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Herman Radtke was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Dried Malt Sprouts in sacks. A good pig feed. See Barker Lumber Co.

Mrs. Frank Pitman, Sr., and son Will were Richmond visitors Wednesday.

Miss Reba Mattox, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of her uncle, M. M. Burke.

Mrs. James Trestrail, of Waukegan, spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Wedge.

Mrs. May Porter and neice, Miss Bertha Van Duzer, were in Chicago on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Morrison, of Chicogo, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Smart.

R. W. Coon, of Waukegan, candidate for the office of county judge, was in Antioch Tuesday shaking hands with his friends.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch. 36tf

D. A. Holmes, of Highland Park, has announced himself as a candidate for county treasurer, thus making four candidates for the office.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32tf

Mrs. Rose Garwood, of Rollins, Mrs. Nettie Loftus, of Grayslake, and Mrs. Francis Palm, of Chicago, visited at J. J. Porter's on Thursday of last week.

Miss Myrtle Zeigler returned from St. Paul Saturday and is now spending a few days with her brother, W. F. Zeigler, before returning to her home in Michigan.

There will be a diamond medal contest in the Woodmen hall at Gurnee, Friday evening, Aug. 15. Good music. No admission fee, but a collection will to taken.

Miss Grace Judd, of Kenosha, was in attendance at the funeral of her grandfather the late L. P. Barnes. She will take a week's vacation with Antioch relatives and friends.

Weather report, as compiled by J. C. James, Jr., for the month of July, shows rain fall of 6¼ inches; maximum thermometer 93 on the 30; minimum 44 on the 1st. Number of days rain 15.

Lost—At williams Bros. store or on the street a package containing a ring with garnet setting, one back comb and a yard of black and white belt ribbon. Finder please leave at Williams Bros store.

At C. E. Herman's Bluff Lake resort there will be dances every Saturday night hereafter. Freye's orchestra of Chicago, will furnish the music and all can be assured that L. I. Turner, the proprietor, will give everyone a good time. 46

The boy's choir will sing again at the Methodist church next Sunday evening. This choir, under the efficient leadership of Choirmaster Kelly, is becoming very popular and all will want to hear the boys at their next appearance.

On Thursday afternoon of last week while at work on Alderman Fowler's farm at Fourth lake, Wm. Turner, of this place, was badly injured by a tree falling on him. He was engaged in building a fence and while cutting down a large tree was caught in under. Mr. Turner is in a fair way to recover.

A. E. Buckmaster, district attorney for Kenosha county, will deliver the annual address at the Old Settlers picnic at Paddock's lake on Thursday, August 28. The public are cordially invited to attend and enjoy the event. R. F. Roberts, Sec.

Frank Honeywell, of Chicago, will speak at the Methodist church next Sunday morning. Mr. Honeywell is a great favorite with the young and is very successful in dealing with them. He will have charge of the Junior League in the afternoon at 3 p. m. In the evening Edwin Wooley, 1st Vice President of the Chicago Northern District Epworth League will speak.

John Engman was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Coleman, of Wilmot, was an Antioch visitor Friday.

Try Dried Brewer's Grain for pig feed. See Barker Lumber Co.

L. M. Hughes was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Ira Boyland, of Chicago, was visiting relatives and friends over Sunday.

Mrs. C. E. Drom, of Chicago, is visiting Antioch relatives and friends this week.

J. B. Yopp, of Highwood, was visiting with relatives and friends at Grass Lake and Antioch over Sunday.

Charley Harrison, of Waukegan, was visiting his parents and other Antioch friends the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Will Gray arrived home from Chicago Monday afternoon where she has been undergoing a successful operation at one of the hospitals.

Neils Petersen, of Chicago, has purchased the Martin Noonan farm at Loon Lake and will move with his family and occupy the farm at once.

The Avon Center Cemetery society will meet with the Misses Ames, at Sand Lake, Thursday, Aug. 14. Visitors cordially invited. Annie Wilton, Sec.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

At the Ramaker house next Saturday night will occur the usual Saturday night dance, but on this occasion there will be an extra effort made to provide good music and offer a better time to those who attend than has been heretofore. Tickets 50 cts. Ladies free.

Mrs. Dr. Karr received a telegram Wednesday morning of the sudden death at Waukesha, of Mr. Fred Chambers, father of Master Walter Chambers, who has been spending his summer vacation here. Mrs. Karr and Master Walter left immediately for the grief stricken home.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish a purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 32tf

Get your piano tuned by a reliable tuner. Our Mr. Alden has had twenty years experience with all makes of pianos; was for three years expert tuner for Hallet & Davis company. Alden, Bidinger & Co., 209 Genesee street, Waukegan, Ill., dealers in pianos and everything in the musical line. 40tf

On Saturday, Aug. 2, 1902, at his late home at Hickory, occurred the death of Willard B. Ames, aged 57 years. He leaves a son and three daughters to mourn the loss of a devoted father. Mr. Ames had a large acquaintance throughout the county who extend sympathy. The funeral was held at his late home Monday and interment at Hickory cemetery.

At Salem, Wis., August 2, 1902, occurthe death of L. P. Barnes, an old and respected citizen of that place, aged 80 years. Mr. Barnes formerly lived at Antioch where he conducted a general store twenty years ago and had many friends here who, with the News, extend sympathy to the bereaved family. He leaves a wife and one daughter. The funeral was held from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon, interment at Hillside cemetery, at Antioch.

Syndicate Funerals.

All the funerals in Paris are conducted by a single syndicate, which has a licensed monopoly of the business. There is a regular tariff of rates, a first-class funeral costing £400, and a cheap, or ninth-class, £1.

Gompers Knows Many Languages.

Samuel Gompers, the labor leader, is master of five languages. At a convention of the American Federation of Labor some years ago delegates made speeches in Italian, in French, in German and in Spanish. Mr. Gompers was at home with them all. He made notes on their addresses and, when necessary, interrupted them on obscure points in their own tongue.

Good Traits of Saxony's King.

The late King Albert of Saxony was interested in many other things than staesmanship, and it was owing partly to his encouragment that modern music and the modern drama were so well represented in Dresden. He preserved his interest in university and school life. To the end of his life he kept up the habit of attending an occasional lecture at the university and sometimes he would call unexpectedly at some public school and take a seat next the teacher, to whom he remarked, "Don't let me disturb you," and then listened to the recitations.

REPUBLICAN TEXT BOOK

CAMPAIGN PAMPHLET DOCUMENT OF LENGTH

Assertions Made That Share of Combine Is Small and That Production Is Cheapened by Trusts.

Probably no more valuable compendium of political economic information was ever compiled than the Republican Text Book which is made public today, by the republican Congressional Committee. A quotation from President McKinley is made the motto of the book. It reads: "You do not have to guess what the republican party will do, the world knows its purposes. It has embodied them in the law, and executed them in administration." The Committee reviews the results accomplished by the party and draws attention to the fact that the anti-trust law was placed on the statutes over the united opposition of the democratic party in the house of Representatives. A review of the prosperity attained under the republican policy of protection, follows, together with a brief sketch of the invasion of Europe by American industries. It is pointed out that the imports of the United States amount to $880,421,090 and the exports to $1,465,380,900 and considerable space is devoted to the results of protection as shown by the last census. The very remarkable growth of the textile industry, especially in the south, is one of the most gratifying results of the protective system. The extent to which the Committee has found it advisable to quote from the utterances of President Roosevelt is most complimentary to the youngest president who has ever filled the office.

One of the most interesting chapters of the Text Book is devoted to the trusts. The attitude of the two parties is clearly defined on this question. "That of the Democratic party looks to constant agitation, with no restrictive legislation; that of the republican party to such restrictions as will prevent arbitrary advance in prices or reduction in wages through exclusive control; but not the destruction by legislation, or injury by fictitious agitation, of legitimate enterprise through great manufacturing systems by which production is cheapened, prices of manufnctures reduced and permanency of employment is assured. The attitude of the Democrats is emphasized by the figures, which show that out of a total value of manufnctures produced in the United States, i. e., $13,004,400,143 but $1,667,350,941 worth are produced by the trusts, or expressed in percentage but 12 8 per cent. One other item of especial interest in view of the agitation promoted by the democrats in favor of a reduction of the tariff on lumber. The lumber industry of the country aggregates $1,030,906,579, of which only 2 percent is produced by trusts. The Text Book discusses the Philippine question at much length, showing that under republican direction peace has been established in the islands and civil government inaugurated. The figures given in regard to the production of gold and silver will remove every remaining doubt there may be in the mind of any sensible person in regard to the wisdom of the republican monetary policy and the gratifying growth of the free delivery of mail in the rural districts is shown to be a direct result of the prosperity which the country enjoys as a result of its wisdom in intrusting national and state affairs to the judicious administration of the republican party. The Committee is to be complimented on the compilation of a book which will prove of invaluable service to those gentlemen on whom will devolve the duty of rendering to the country an account of the Republican stewardship.

Destroyed By Earthquake.

The most severe earthquake in the history of Los Alamos, California occurred Thursday. The damage is very heavy. No lives are known to have been lost, though there were many narrow escapes. Every brick building in the town was destroyed or badly wrecked. In nearly every house windows were broken. The Presbyterian church, a large and handsome brick structure, was razed to the ground and a similar fate befell the general store of W. S. Wickenben, also a brick building. The shock seemed to have a spiral motion.

Goods were hurled from shelves of stores and piled in the middle of the rooms. Desks were thrown about. Not a chimney is left standing in the town. Frame structures generally escaped serious injury. In the drug stores not a single bottle escaped and Kohn's saloon was flooded with liquor from broken bottles.

The whole town was aroused and people fled from their homes to the street in a panic. There have been several light shocks since July 27, when the first heavy shock occurred but that of Thursday exceeded in violence anything yet experienced. It lasted thirty seconds and threw people from their beds.

The Best Job Printing can be had at THE NEWS office, Antioch, Ill.

Resolutions of Respect.

Resolution passed by Lotus Camp, No. 557, M. W. A., of Antioch, Ill.:

In the death of our esteemed neighbor, Eugene E. Smith, we sustain a great loss; he seldom missed a meeting of the camp; always ready to assist a sick neighbor in distress; never so tired but that his hands were ready for usefulness in and for the camp—honest, upright and sincere; a man among men.

Resolved; That we extend to his wife, son and daughter, our sympathy in this hour of bereavement; that a copy of these resolutions be made a part of the minutes, and a copy sent to the family and published in The Antioch News.

Death has again invaded our Camp and removed one of our old oaks, in the person of B. W. Ames, who has been a member for thirteen years.

Resolved that in the death of Neighbor Ames we have lost a good Neighbor; one who in health helped carry the banner of woodcraft; a man beloved by his friends and relatives and honored among men. May his kind acts and loving words ever remain fresh in our memory.

Resolved; That we extend to his son and daughters our sympathy; that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of Lotus Camp, No. 557, a copy sent to the family and the same be printed in the Antioch News.

J. C. James, Jr., Resolution Com.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many neighbors and friends for their kindness during the illness and death of our father, also the Royal Neighbors and Modern Woodmen for their services and their floral gifts.

Benjamin Ames,
Abbie Ames,
Luelle Ames,
Mrs. T. Edwards.

Their Boat Capsized.

The people of Beach Grove witnessed a most exciting accident last week in the capsizing of Mr. Frank Parker's racing boat, "The Piasa Bird." There were on board but two persons, Frank Parker, Jr., and Miss Louise Horn. As the boat capsized Miss Horn was thrown from the boat, but in an instant young Parker was in the water to save her. He is an excellent swimmer and very soon had brought her to the top. The accident was noticed by several persons on the shore, and one of the boats of the Lake Marie life saving crew owned by the Woodbury brothers was very soon at the scene of the mishap, where they picked up the drenched couple. With the assistance of John Leslie and others, who arrived later, Parker was able to right his boat and get it ashore. The life saving crew is to be commented for its prompt and efficient aid, and Frank Parker for his daring in rescuing his sailing companion. Parker is not only a good swimmer but an excellent sailor. More than this, the wind was light at the time of the accident.

Chivalry Delayed the Train.

Frank C. Bangs, the veteran actor, is credited with telling of a professional trip through the south that involved an allnight ride in North Carolina. Along about 2 o'clock in the morning the train came to a standstill. The cessation of the noise of motion caused some of the more sensitive passengers to waken; and they called out from behind the berth curtains to inquire the stopping place. No answer was vouchsafed them. After the train had been there ten or fifteen minutes one of Bang's fellow actors pulled on his trousers and started to investigate; but the conductor was not to be found. An hour passed, with the passengers all grumbling at the delay, when the conductor stepped jauntily into the car, his lantern across his arm, and pulled the bell for the engineer to proceed. Questioned as to the delay, he explained:

"Well, a woman got off right here—it's a flag station. It was nearly 2 o'clock, gentlemen, and there was nobody to meet her; so, I offered her my escort as far as the house she was to stay at, and she was kind enough to accept. That was all, gentlemen."

A Surprise Party.

A pary of thirty young people attended the surprise party given for Miss Winnifreu Hall in honor of her thirteenth birthday, Aug. 4, 1902 and a good time is reported by all. Games were indulged in followed by a light repast. The main surprise was in the many handsome presents given by the guests.

Fashionable Women Athletic.

Some of the fashionable women of Larchmont, the resort close to New York, have started the fad this year of riding astride. The number of women at this resort who ride horseback, sail yachts and handle fast automobiles is larger than ever before. When they are not enjoying out-of-door sports they are playing ping-pong or bridge whist.

DOWIE ABUSES TULEY

HEALER THREATENS TO THWART JUROR'S PLANS

Expects to Read Out of Zion all Who Have Been Derelic in Paying Their Tithes.

Aroused to his old-time frenzy John Alexander Dowie gave his followers a striking exhibition of vituperative abuse in his Sunday servies. Judge Tulley, of Chicago, was the subject of his onslaught.

The aged jurist, who presided at the trial of the damage suit brought by Dowie's brother-in-law, Stephenson, against the "healer" and which resulted in the defeat of the latter, is a candidate for mayor of Chicago, according to Dowie. "Scamp," "copper-head," "politician" are some of the terms used by Dowie to express his hatred of the venerable judge. In addition Dowie declares he would exercise his mighty power to crush Tuley's ambitions and all associated with him. Further, he would haunt him should Judge Tuley outlive him.

Wednesday evening Dowie expects to read out of Zion all who have been derelict in paying tithes. Two deaconesses and an elder were dropped last week for that cause and more to follow.

Northcott Will not Accept Renomination.

A statement is going the rounds of the press that W. A. Northcott has notified the head camp of the Modern Woodmen that he will not accept another nomination for the office of head consul of the order, which place he has occupied for many years. His present term expires in June, 1903, and at the head camp meeting which then convenes the reins will then be passed over to another man. This decision on the part of Mr. Northcott is not according to the general expectation of the members of the order in this vicinity, as his determined front in the present readjustment of rates agitation in the order, seem to present it as an issue with Northcott its chief supporter.

The choice of a successor to Northcott will likely be a lively battle. At present there are but two avowed candidates for the position. One is C. T. Heydecker, of Waukegan, whose many friends throughout the order are bound to place him at the head, and his chances are exceedingly flattering. The other is J. G. Johnson, of Peabody, Kansas. Johnson has as wide an acquaintance in the order as Heydecker, and has achieved a recent popularity by antagonizing the reserve fund plan. He is lame however in heretofore having at various times publicly expressed himself in favor of some like arrangement in the readjustment of rates. Just at this time wise ones in the order are digging up Johnson's old speeches and are hurling back at him the thunderbolts of his former samples of eloquence. Heydecker is handicapped by no such mistakes as he has ever lifted up his voice, long and loud, in denouncing any and every attempt to foist upon the order any scheme like the one now pending. This ought to give him a long lead in the race for the head office.

BRIDGE BUILDING IN AMERICA.

This Country Leads the World in Cheap and Safe Construction.

All existing railroad spans of more than 500 feet have been built since 1870, and probably more in America than in the rest of the world all together, and certainly these are much better and cheaper and have been more rapidly and safely constructed than those of any other country. In a word, American engineers have built most of the greatest and most difficult bridges in the world, and in less than half a century, largely within the last quarter century, have developed the art of bridge building to a perfection that no other sort of construction has reached in hundreds of years. They have brought it to practical limits that cannot be greatly extended until some radically new material is provided that is notably stronger, cheaper or lighter than steel. This is the triumph of the profession or bridge engineering.—The Century.

Mother and Son Graduate.

Mrs. Helen Clarke Balmer, 1327 Hollywood avenue, Edgewater, Chicago, is probably the first woman who was ever graduated from a university in the same year with her son. Mrs. Balmer has just completed a three-year course in literature at the Northwestern university, while her eldest son, Edwin C. Balmer, took the full course, completing it in three years.

Ping-Pong in Turkey.

Ping-pong has become quite the fashionable game in Turkey. The khedivah, mother to the khedive of Egypt, has a ping-pong table in her magnificent new palace on the Bosporus and her ladies play every day. One great advantage that they have is a number of little black slaves in attendance, who save them the trouble of picking up their balls.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Aug. 6, 1902.

The weather during the past week has been warm and generally fair and favorable for farm work, though light showers occurred over most of the state and heavy rains in a few localities. Most of the heavy rain fell in localities where there had previously been excessive rains, and made the ground too wet to permit harvesting to be carried on advantageously. Haying, harvesting and threshing work has been accomplished. Except for occasional showers, the weather continues dry in the southern part of the state, and in some localities the drouth is becoming serious. Considerable wheat has been threshed during the week. A good average yield continues to be turned out. In many localities of the central district the yield is very heavy. In some localities the yield of rye is very poor, but generaly a good quality Oat harvest is well advanced in the northern district. In many places it has been completed and threshing has begun. In many fields the ground is so wet that it can not be harvested, and it will probably be lost. The average yield will be good. In the central and southern districts a great deal of the crop has been threshed and an average yield turned out. Under the favorable conditions of the past week corn has made good progress and prospects for a large crop is favorable. In the northern and central districts conditions are fine, but in the southern district prospects are not so favorable. The dry weather in some parts of the south has already caused some damage to the crop. Haying is practically completed, the yield being good. Potatoes promise a large crop, but are rotting in many localities.

Mean Joke on a Brother.

Judge Pennypacker, republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, was seated on the bench one day when his brother Harry entered the court, walked up to his honor and in a whisper requested the loan of $5. The judge looked over his spectacles and said in clear tones: "Put your application in writing, Mr. Pennypacker, and present it in proper form." Thinking the judge insisted on this form out of regard for judicial dignity, Harry did as he was bid and handed up the slip of paper by way of the clerk. His honor read it with great gravity and said in a voice that could be heard all over the court: "Application for a loan of $5 made to this court is received—and refused."

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Judge of the county of Lake, at the ensuing Republican Convention. In so doing, I have only to say that it will be impossible for me to make a personal canvas of the County, and that I shall rely upon my friends for the support that I shall receive in the Convention. Trusting that my past conduct as an officer and citizen of this county has merited your approval.

C. T. HEYDECKER.

For County Superintendent.

If I have any political friends left in the county since the invasion of opposing candidates, they are hereby informed that I am still a candidate for renomination for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the action of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. I have no time to canvass.

W. M. MARVIN.

For County Treasurer.

Confident that I may lawfully hold the office for the coming term, I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Trensurer, subject to the approval of the County Republican Convention.

GEORGE N. GRIDLEY.

For County Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself Republican candidate for Sheriff of Lake county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. FRANK D. FRITSCH.
38 Grays Lake, Ill.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends. L. C. PRICE.
Wauconda, Feb. 20, 1902.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	55c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$
Middlings	22 00
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 25
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 7 00
Hogs—Dressed	9 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	9c
Ducks	8c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	9c

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The Cuban House of Representatives has passed a bill authorizing issue of $35,000,000 in government securities to be redeemed in forty years with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. United States may enter objection under treaty stipulation.

The Santa Fe Railroad has issued a circular granting an increase in wages to the carmen. Good gains are shown in all the departments. The highest wages are paid at The Needles and Barstow, Cal., with Colorado and New Mexico next on the list.

An earthquake shook Missoula County, Mont., causing damage and wrecking some old houses. It lasted about two seconds, the vibrations being quick and short. At Bonner one of the large dynamos of the electrical plant was shaken from its adjustment.

The body of an unidentified woman was brought to Stillwater, Minn., from a point near Lake Elmo, where she had been killed by a passing train on the Omaha road. There is nothing to lead to her identity aside from a ring marked "J. C. to M. S."

After fighting for three minutes on the twelfth floor of the uncompleted Commonwealth Trust Company's building, in Philadelphia, nearly 200 feet above the street, Joseph Tomeny, a laborer, struck his fellow workman, Walter Hoffman, twice with a brick and then pushed him headlong down the elevator shaft to death.

At Wise court house, Virginia, in the presence of a thousand people, George Robinson, colored, was hanged for the murder of another negro. On the first drop the rope broke. Robinson was brought up the steps on the outside of the scaffold to be hanged the second time, and had to wait until the sheriff went to a store to secure another rope.

Robert Innes of Thomaston, Conn., who was slightly shocked by lightning during a recent storm, has had his hearing completely restored to him. During the last twenty years Mr. Innes had suffered from deafness, but when he recovered from the effects of the lightning shock he could hear a clock tick and now can hear as well as before he became afflicted.

Aided by dynamite sixteen desperate convicts, headed by Gus Hyatt, the train robber and desperado, and Doc, the Manchester train robber, made a bold dash for liberty from the Tennessee penitentiary at Nashville. Fifteen of them got clear of the premises, but Ed Carney, the Nashville safe blower, was killed, while Joe Loss and James Work were run down by bloodhounds and captured.

A Santa Fe passenger train returning to Los Angeles, Cal., from Redondo Beach ran through an open switch and crashed into an oil train. Both engines were wrecked, as were also one coach and four oil-tank cars. The fuel tank of one of the engines exploded immediately after the crash, setting fire to the wreck. Burning oil was scattered in every direction and the large oil refinery plant of the Combs Refining Company was set on fire. The plant was destroyed, as were all the cars in the wreck except one.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	63	20	St. Louis	41	48
Brooklyn	50	41	Cincinnati	39	46
Chicago	47	41	Philadelphia	36	53
Boston	43	40	New York	28	58

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	49	35	Cleveland	40	40
St. Louis	46	37	Detroit	36	46
Boston	48	40	Washington	41	46
Philadelphia	43	37	Baltimore	37	50

BREVITIES.

The property of the Waukesha Springs Company was sold to F. J. R. Mitchell of New York for $54,000.

The Ohio plant of the National Steel Tube Company in Warren, Ohio, which has been idle since the combine was formed, has been ordered dismantled.

President Roosevelt defeated Commandant Snyman, crack shot of South Africa, both with pistols and rifle, and breaks the record for five consecutive pistol shots.

Will Dentzler, a young negro, was hanged privately in the court house yard at Hattiesburg, Miss., for an assault on Mrs. Ed Gardner, a white woman. Dentzler confessed.

Joseph Hardesty was instantly killed and his four sons were seriously injured by the explosion of a large boiler at his sawmill on Wolfe creek, in Lawrence County, Ohio. The mill is a wreck.

Barefooted and tattered, Charles Howard, the famous old-time minstrel, was picked up on the street in Baltimore, and Justice Lewis sent him to the poorhouse for one year on the charge of vagrancy.

Carola Sardelli, an Italian scissors grinder, lies in a serious condition at his home in St. Paul because of a self-inflicted dagger thrust in the left side which was administered during a dance of hysterical happiness.

Gov. Gota of the province of Formosa, Japan, has visited Ellis Island, New York, to study American methods of excluding Chinese immigrants. Japan is said to be preparing to adopt an exclusion act against Chinese.

Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago have acquired one of the most valuable business sites in Winnipeg, Man., the object, as it became known at the time of the purchase, being to establish a mammoth department and distributing store.

The Hotel Garrard, the opera house, W. A. Arnold's livery stable, with nine horses and twelve vehicles; Burnett & Co.'s shoe and clothing establishment, and F. P. Frisbie's drug store were burned at Lancaster, Ky. The loss is about $50,000, insurance $20,000.

Pablo Manoras, a bandit who had terrorized the island of Romblon, P. I., for the last ten years, was captured by the native constabulary on the neighboring island of Sibuyan. With his arms bound he was placed in a boat to be conveyed to Romblon, but sprang overboard, in a dash for liberty, and was drowned.

EASTERN.

Fire at Baldwinsville, N. Y., destroyed the principal business block, causing $50,000 loss.

W. L. Barbour has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth New Jersey District.

Carlos Zaldo, Secretary of State of Cuba, has arrived in New York and proceeded immediately to Liberty, N. Y., where his wife was seriously ill.

Miss Anna D. Collier, a school teacher of Worcester, and Miss Jean Brown of Detroit, summer guests at Hull, Mass., were drowned in the surf while bathing.

The National Dental Association, in session at Niagara Falls, elected L. G. Knowles of Nashville, Tenn., president, and A. H. Peck of Chicago recording secretary.

Edwin Foy, the comedian, who lives at 154th street and Bradhurst avenue, New York, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,000 and assets of $150.

Willard C. Van Derlip, a prominent Boston lawyer, arrested for the larceny of bonds valued at $4,000, has admitted dissipating $200,000 estate of which he had the care.

Representative Babcock of Wisconsin has purchased the property at the northwest corner of North Capitol and B streets in Washington for the consideration of $15,000.

Four were seriously hurt, scores knocked down and thousands in panic as result of premature bomb explosion at competitive fireworks display at Mount Vernon, near New York.

While Benjamin Saurwine, living near Saegerville, Pa., was digging postholes for a fence he discovered a partly decayed box filled with cash, both paper and coin, amounting to $3,400.

One person was killed and between forty and fifty were injured, some fatally, in a riot at Shenandoah, Pa. Those hurt include five officers. Forty or more of the rioters, nearly all foreigners, were wounded.

Mrs. Elizabeth Meyer, under indictment at Buffalo, N. Y., for murdering her husband, Dr. Jacob F. Meyer, a prominent young physician and society man, has been taken to the Buffalo State hospital a raving maniac.

The coroner's jury investigating the Lehigh Valley Railroad wreck in Rochester, N. Y., in which one was killed and a score injured, charges criminal negligence to Conductor Frank De La Vergne and Engineer Daniel Connolly.

The explosion of a gasoline engine at the mines of Jacob Shiro, an individual operator at Short Mountain, Pa., wrecked the power house and destroyed the breaker and storage house. The loss will amount to thousands of dollars, partially insured.

The American steam yacht Cherokee arrived at New York from Greenock, Scotland, after a fine run of eleven days. The Cherokee was owned by William Clark, the thread manufacturer, who died abroad. His body was brought on the Cherokee.

News reached Farmington, Me., that three persons were drowned in Kennebago stream near Mooselookmeguntic Lake. A party of two men and two women went to Indian Rock in a boat for mail. Only one man returned, and he was in such mental condition that he could tell no details.

An unattached train of fourteen freight cars on the Reading Railway broke loose at Prospect street in Trenton, N. J., and after running about half a mile, crashed into the rear end of the company's station. Three of the cars were heaped up inside the station, and the building is so badly damaged that much of it will need to be rebuilt.

A letter containing $25,000 worth of notes was lost on Wednesday last somewhere between Boston and Lowell, in the mails. The package was sent by Blake Brothers, bankers, to a correspondent in Lowell, the actual mailing being done by a trusted employe who put a special delivery stamp on the package before mailing it. He did not register it.

WESTERN.

David Watt, a night watchman, was burned to death, and I. P. Miller fatally injured in a fire at Des Moines.

Iowa Republicans in convention at Des Moines indorsed President Roosevelt for nomination in 1904 and named a State ticket.

Fred Falkinberg, a teamster of Kansas City, Mo., shot and killed his wife as she lay asleep and then shot himself. He cannot recover.

Mayor Ames of Minneapolis has resigned and will step down Sept. 4. He has also demanded that his brother, the chief of police, resign.

At Sturgis, S. D., Ernest Losewar was found guilty of the murder of George Puck and George Ostrander and given the death sentence.

A third attempt to wreck the Illinois Central limited to New Orleans was made near Gilman, Ill., when the engine ran into half a dozen ties.

By a vote of 3 to 2 the park commissioners decided that hereafter automobiles should be excluded from the parks and boulevards of Omaha.

Panhandle train No. 11, the fast mail, struck and killed J. M. Anderson of Kenton, Ohio, and Obe Jones of Tiffin. The men were walking on the track.

Pending the settlement of a divorce suit, Herman Rudolf of Milwaukee has been forbidden by Court Commissioner McElroy to speak to Mrs. Rudolf.

The explosion of a sawmill boiler on the farm of George Neff, near Bellaire, Ohio, killed John Shaw and George Wheeler and fatally injured Charles Supper.

C. A. Perkins, cashier for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Association at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, admits he is short $80,000 because of speculation.

The new torpedo boat Grampus, one of the two ordered from the Union iron works, by the United States navy, was successfully launched at San Francisco.

In ill-health, Charles Wright, aged 68, a veteran of the Civil War and the author of several books on military history, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid at Hamilton, Ohio.

The right of the city of Chicago to compel the People's Gaslight and Coke Coke Company to furnish 75-cent gas was sustained in a decision handed down in the United States Circuit Court.

Albert Young, of Chicago, Rev. S. A. Harris, of Dwight, and Z. T. Trumbo, of Pontiac, prominent in the Illinois Federation of Labor, have been expelled for organizing the Laborers' International Union.

Earthquake in Los Alamos valley, California, changed surface of country in strip fifteen miles long and destroyed buildings in Los Alamos settlement; wide rents left in soil and residents fled in a panic.

A waterspout caused a washout on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road four miles north of Herman, Neb. A thousand feet of track was washed away. The wind moved a dwelling house off its foundation.

Grant West was killed, Fred Michael sustained a concussion of the brain and internal injuries and John A. McDonald, Fred Brooks and William Steffen were cut and bruised in a collision between a trolley car and a surrey in St. Louis.

The result of the Democratic State convention made it evident that the silver faction is no longer dominant in the councils of the party in Michigan. Judge George H. Durand of Flint was nominated on the fourth ballot for Governor.

Seven men were burned by an explosion in one of the buildings of the Stoddard Manufacturing works at Dayton, Ohio. Three probably will die. The explosion was caused by a leakage of natural gas, though it is not known how the gas was ignited.

David Morris, a farmer, aged 48, was killed by his son, Davis Morris, aged 22, near Prattsville, Ohio. The son was living with his father and demanded the use of a horse. When the father refused the son struck him with a club. The father died within an hour.

Miss Mabel Wells of Monticello, Minn., and Eva Sasker and Laura T. Tye, both of Faribault, were drowned in Lake Jefferson. Their boat was capsized during a storm. Profs. Bingham and Hanson of Minneapolis were with them, but could not save them.

Fifteen persons were injured on a tally-ho coach which was struck by a trolley car and overturned in Denver. Mrs. L. A. Horton received internal injuries which may prove fatal. C. J. McMillan, the bugler, received injuries to his spine which may result in death.

Goldie Lake, aged 10, who was kidnaped, it is claimed, by Mrs. Peter Rasmus, her grandmother, from the Auburn Children's Home at Cincinnati, three years ago, has been found at Youngstown, Ohio, after being traced to Detroit, through Canada and back to Ohio.

June and July broke the "wet" record for Chicago. One foot and one-fourth of an inch of rain fell in the two months. There were thirty-nine rainy days, and in July there were thirty-six showers. The month's precipitation was 5.78 inches. That for June was 6.45 inches.

William D. Crawford, who is under arrest at Canton, Ohio, suspected of the murder of Vincent Hill, whose body was found in the Zarnett house, confessed to having robbed the dead man of $60 in money while alone in the room. He emphatically denies the charge of murder.

Mrs. Julia C. Howell of Chicago committed suicide at La Veta Place rooming house in Denver by taking laudanum. The deed was committed on Wednesday, but the body was not discovered until Friday. In a note to her landlady she explained that illness caused her to take her life.

J. Riley, a stationary engineer of Leadville, was held up and robbed in the City Park, Denver, Colo. He says he overheard two men talking of kidnaping the daughter of James A. McClurg, son-in-law of David H. Moffatt. When the men discovered him they attacked and robbed him.

Three tramps held up and robbed a passenger from the Rio Grande Western train who had stepped out on the platform of the Union station at Ogden, Utah. A detective who went in pursuit of the robbers was in turn held up and relieved of his revolver, handcuffs and other paraphernalia.

Alejandro Seba was stoned to death at Santa Fe, N. M. Luis Romero had returned home unexpectedly, and found Seba in company with his wife. After stoning Seba to death, Romero and his relatives dragged the body 300 yards through wire fences and over stones to the murdered man's home.

Superintendent of Irrigation Armstrong has received a report from Commissioner Banning that thirty farmers, fully armed, marched to the headgates of Fulton ditch, near Henderson, Colo., and, breaking down the headgate, allowed an immense amount of water to flow into the ditch, thus saving their crops.

W. H. Leatherman, pastor of the Methodist Church at De Graff, Ohio, was drowned in trying to save Earl Nodham, aged 13 years, who went down to death with him. Thirty boys of the clergyman's church were on a picnic at a nearby resort. Young Nodham went swimming and was seized with cramps.

The steamer City of Wheeling had a narrow escape from serious disaster in the Ohio river off North Bend, Ind., while bound from Cincinnati to Madison, Ind., with a cabin full of passengers. Part of her freight was washed overboard and her passengers were thrown into a panic for a few moments as the result of a collision with the steamer City of Cincinnati.

Half a block on the river front at Glen wood Springs, Colo., was destroyed by a fire which started in a little chophouse. The burned buildings include a three-story frame, whose upper floors were used as a lodging house. On the third floor the little son and daughter of Peter Lipson were sleeping. Both were badly burned, and the boy may die. The property loss will not exceed $10,000.

A prairie schooner loaded with six smuggled Chinamen piloted into this country from Mexico by an American has been captured near Douglas, Arizona, by customs guards. The driver of the wagon escaped, but the Chinamen are in custody on the charge of violating the exclusion act. Detective Filey of the Bisbee Railway said that an investigation disclosed that Chinamen have been smuggled into the United States for some time on prairie schooners, which failed to arouse the suspicion of the border guards.

SOUTHERN.

Asa Messer shot and killed William Simpson during a quarrel near Barboursville, Ky.

Daniel Farley, colored, was hanged at Memphis for the murder of his wife July 23, 1901.

Alonzo Scarberry and Earls Castle were struck by lightning and instantly killed during a storm at Inez, Ky.

A negro suspected of the murder of a white farmer was lynched near Leesburg, Va., within sight of the national capital.

Gov. White of West Virginia offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of parties engaged in the recent lynchings in Randolph County as a result of the assassination of Police Chief Wilmoth.

In a fit of temporary insanity as a result of a severe attack of pneumonia, D. P. Dye, formerly a barber, shot and fatally wounded his 11-year-old son, Carroll, and then committed suicide at his home in Louisville.

Judge Keller of the West Virginia federal court has issued an injunction against President Mitchell and other miners' leaders, forbidding them intimidating peaceful employes of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Company.

The Valley Iron Company with a capital of $1,000,000 will be organized next month to develop mineral lands near Chattanooga, Tenn., by Ohio and Pennsylvania capitalists. A blast furnace of 200 tons capacity will be erected.

News has reached El Paso, Texas, of the capture of one of the three Mexican Central train robbers, who held up the Wells-Fargo express car just out of Bermejillo on July 23, and got away with $50,000. The man was captured at Napimi, Mexico, and has been identified as Bell Taylor.

Six lives lost is the total reported in the flood districts in Texas—five in the San Marcos valley and one at Wylie. The names of those drowned in San Marcos valley are not known, but two were negroes. At Wylie Charles Davis attempted to save his wife and baby from the flood. The baby was lost.

FOREIGN.

Col. Picquart has won a verdict for $4,000 against the Echo de Paris for libel.

Queen Maria Christina, mother of King Alfonso, accompanied by the Infanta Maria, has left Madrid for Vienna.

It is reported from Peking that Minister Wu Ting Fong has been ordered to stay at Washington for an indefinite time.

The epidemic of cholera at Cairo, Egypt, is increasing; there were forty-one new cases and thirty-five deaths in one day.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, accompanied by Sig. Prinetti, the minister of foreign affairs, will start for Berlin on Aug. 22 to visit Emperor William.

The steamships Prince Alexander and Ban-hin-guan have been in collision off Malacca, Straits Settlement. The Prince Alexander sank and forty lives were lost.

Explorer Baldwin has arrived in Norway from the Arctic and tells of great progress made in polar explorations and of preparations for a dash to the pole in 1903.

The Chinese foreign office has notified United States Minister Conger that government troops have killed between 300 and 400 rioters in Sze-Chuen province and that order is now restored there.

So far sixty-seven bodies have been recovered from the Mount Kimbla colliery at Wollongong, Australia, where an explosion occurred. The work of rescue is greatly hampered by afterdamp in the mine.

In a dispatch from St. Petersburg the correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the order for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria has been rescinded, as that country is overrun with Chinese robber bands.

The London Daily Mail says it is in a position to state that there is no question of any second operation on the King being contemplated. It adds that there is every reason to expect that his majesty is well on the road to permanent recovery without further surgical treatment of any kind.

A dispatch from Tarbes, France, gives news of a terrible fire at Lourdes, the town famous for its shrine to Our Lady, to which many pilgrims go. The fire brigade was unable to check the flames, and, when the dispatch was sent, an entire block of houses had been destroyed and a number of persons had been victims of the fire.

IN GENERAL.

Dr. Charles Kendall Adams' estate has been found to be worth only $30,000.

Exports from the United States decreased over $100,000,000 during the last fiscal year, while the imports increased over $80,000,000.

Rose Coghlan, actress, known in private life as Mrs. John T. Sullivan, has declared her intention in Oregon to become a citizen of the United States.

Mrs. Mary Runyon Haskins, daughter of the late Theodore Runyon, once ambassador to Germany, has been granted a decree of absolute divorce from H. C. Haskins.

Railroad net earnings for June show decrease for large systems, in spite of reduced operating expenses; Santa Fe reported $240,150 and Canadian Pacific $274,695 net loss.

Cuban revenues are falling off and the new government will face a deficit at the end of the first year of the republic. Sanitary conditions are neglected and return of scourge invited.

The Armours have procured control of two Hammond packing companies and a merger of all the big concerns is said to be near, the financing of which will approximate $150,000,000.

The weekly crop report found temperature generally favorable; corn making good growth and spring wheat promising; rain delaying winter wheat harvest and drought seriously hurting cotton.

A fire in Ignacio street, Havana, Cuba, resulted in a loss to the dry goods firm of Prendes & Co. of $168,000, $90,000 of which was covered by insurance. Other dry goods firms, including Pella & Co., also lost heavily.

Serious trouble has developed on the Mayflower, President Roosevelt's official war yacht. During the last few days there have been nine desertions among the crew. Primarily the trouble seems to revolve around the executive officer of the ship, Lieut. W. W. Phelps, who, the men assert, is overbearing and tyrannical.

Driven to desperation by hunger and thirst, a band of Yaquis, nearly half of them women, swooped down upon the Carmen ranch near Hermosillo, Mexico, and a fierce and bloody fight followed. The women fought with the ferocity of wild animals, and when a patrol of Mexican troops galloped down to the rescue two of the women and five of the men lay dead. The Yaquis were completely overwhelmed and were compelled to surrender.

BANNER CROP SEASON.

BIG ACREAGE AND YIELD IN THE NORTHWEST.

Total Value of Season's Products in Three States Estimated at $300,000,000—Year of Great Prosperity for the Farmers.

The Northwestern States are now in the midst of the greatest harvest ever known. Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota have produced more wheat, oats, barley and flax than crop estimaters have credited to this territory, and this has been accomplished under adverse conditions unparalleled since the settlement of the country.

Heavy rains and snow in March, followed by rain and destructive hail and wind storms almost daily up to Aug. 1, with an unprecedentedly low temperature during this period, upset all calculations of the farmers. Seeding was delayed for weeks, and a large area that was intended for wheat was seeded to other grains, while thousands of acres of land have lain fallow for the reason that it was impossible to work in the fields.

The greatest loss of grain has been from high winds and hail, which lodged it, and, while the loss of perhaps a couple of million bushels of grain in the three States will fall heavily upon individual farmers, it will scarcely be noticeable in the aggregate yield of the three States. The hot winds which usually prevail in July did not come, and grain has not suffered from this cause. Grasshoppers, rust and the Hessian fly have been in evidence, but have done little damage, and the farmer finds himself ready to harvest a good average crop.

Estimate as to Wheat.

A conservative estimate of the wheat yield of the three States does not bring the aggregate much above the figures of a year ago. Had the conditions been right for planting last spring it is not too much to say that the combined yield would have been in the neighborhood of 235,000,000 bushels, notwithstanding the fact that farmers are turning their attention to diversified farming and decreasing to a considerable extent their wheat acreage. The estimate of this grain, which is admittedly conservative, follows:

Minnesota	85,000,000
North Dakota	55,000,000
South Dakota	38,000,000
Total	178,000,000

Good authorities put the yield in Minnesota as high as 95,000,000, North Dakota as low as 45,000,000, and South Dakota at 46,000,000, but these figures are far from correct, and are not in keeping with the acreage planted and the loss sustained since planting. In making the foregoing estimate the yield is given at thirteen and one-half bushels, though many authorities do not concede so much, for the reason that much of the wheat will not be of heavy weight or fully filled out in the berry.

Oats is the best grain crop and has been carefully estimated, and while many reporters place the yield below these figures it may be safely calculated that the States have yielded thus:

Minnesota	60,000,000
North Dakota	20,000,000
South Dakota	20,000,000
Total	100,000,000

This is about 10,000,000 bushels greater than in 1898, when the largest crop ever raised was harvested.

Flax is the big crop, and will make up for the shortage of wheat. While this grain will not all mature it is estimated that the yield will be 100 per cent greater than a year ago. This is the result of conditions. The early rains which prevented wheat planting made it necessary to plant a late crop, and farmers turned their attention to flax. Again, hundreds of thousands of acres of new land were brought under cultivation by the vast number of farmers which settled in the Dakotas last year, and this was planted to flax as the only crop that will yield a profit on sod. The estimate follows:

Minnesota	10,000,000
North Dakota	25,000,000
South Dakota	9,000,000
Total	44,000,000

In value the flax crop of these three States will not be far behind wheat this fall.

Corn Makes Record.

Corn, which is full of promise for a good crop in Minnesota and South Dakota, if the weather continues favorable, will yield more than ever before. There will be between 65,000,000 and 70,000,000 bushels raised, divided as follows:

South Dakota	40,000,000
Minnesota	25,000,000
North Dakota	2,000,000
Total	67,000,000

Some of the corn has suffered through low temperature and hail, but of late the crop has forged ahead wonderfully, and if frost holds off till Sept. 10 it will practically all be gathered.

The only grain that will not come up to the expectations of those who are used to talking "bumper crops" is wheat, but even this will be large enough to meet previous records, and, with the additional yield of other grains, the product of the farmers of the three States will aggregate in value more than in any previous year. Of the four grains enumerated above, the realization in cash, upon a conservative valuation, will be:

178,000,000 bushels of wheat at 50 cents	$89,000,000
44,000,000 bushels of flax at $1.25	55,000,000
100,000,000 bushels of oats at 25 cents	25,000,000
67,000,000 bushels of corn at 35 cents	20,450,000
10,000,000 bushels of barley at 30 cents	3,000,000
Total	$192,450,000

In addition to the above products of the farm, other grains, hay, potatoes, vegetables and live stock and fruit must be taken into consideration, as well as the dairying interests, which can safely be set down at $100,000,000 more, bringing the grand total that will be realized this year by the farmers of these three States up to about $300,000,000.

Increased Cost of Living.

In five years the cost of food stuffs necessary to sustain life has advanced 50 per cent in New York City, and on a smaller scale throughout the country.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Each day brings the agricultural products of the nation nearer maturity, and as the possibility of any serious injury becomes smaller the feeling of confidence in fully sustained trade grows stronger. Storms destroyed much property in some sections, and the prompt restoration of structures has added to the activity of building trades. Railway stocks rose to new high record quotations and gold was exported, yet money ruled easy. July oats succeeded corn as the leading speculative cereal, but all distant grain options tended lower as the outlook improved. The heavy distribution of merchandise is shown by railway earnings thus far reported for July 25 per cent larger than last year and 20 per cent in excess of the corresponding period of 1900.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review thus sums up the trade outlook and continuing, says:

Insufficient fuel is the one serious difficulty in the iron and steel industry, interruptions and delays from this cause becoming more noticeable each day. Supplies of coal are curtailed by the strike, although coke ovens are making new records of production. Shipments are retarded by the car and motive power shortage. In a market where there is comparative dullness because deliveries cannot be made promptly, the outlook for long continued activity seems favorable, especially as scarcity of fuel cannot continue a factor indefinitely. All forms of pig iron have sold ahead, and there is no evidence of over production, in the near future at least. Billets are still somewhat unsettled by heavy importations, yet domestic prices are steady and further foreign arrivals are expected.

Chicago. The Northwest is just about entering upon what may be called the nervous period of the year. The time is close at hand when the growing wheat will have reached the most delicate stage, and the weather attendant upon the process of maturity through the critical period following may make or unmake the crop.

From every corner of the Northwest comes good news, and from every point of view the present outlook is highly encouraging. Grain men, whose business it is to anticipate, and who habitually scan the horizon for a speck to denote the rise of an adverse factor, are unable to discern the faintest indication of anything in the least disturbing. Hot winds, always a possibility through the milk period, could do great damage to the crop. There is no more reason, however, to expect them now than in any other year.

One of the most conservative financiers in the country said: "If the corn crop fulfills its promise, this fall will see the advent of the most remarkable era of commercial prosperity America has ever experienced."

Without a doubt a bumper corn crop will bring this about, for if the granger roads made money with a corn failure last season, a heavy yield this year should enable them to show the largest earnings in their history. All other roads will share in this to some extent, and the people will be benefited by the continuation of general prosperity.

The country at large presents a view not materially changed from the previous week. The same activity is noted in the leading lines, the same hopefulness and continued talk of the good fall business that is to come. The fruit season is now at its height. Produce prices in general are high, considering that there is a sufficiency in the supply centers, but the people are consuming largely and are paying for the best. Cotton, nearly all hog products and the cereals are lower. An exception is found in cereals for July delivery in which the scarcity of supply and bull manipulations forced prices to really phenomenal points. At 72 cents, July oats were higher than corn, and higher than at any time since the Civil War.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $8.50; hogs, shipping grades, $4.25 to $7.00; sheep, fair to choice, $4.00 to $4.40; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; hay, timothy, $11.00 to $16.00; prairie, $6.00 to $11.50; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, new, 40c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $8.25; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $7.70; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 50c to 52c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.50; hogs, $3.00 to $7.80; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.25; hogs, $4.00 to $7.05; sheep, $3.25 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $7.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 white, 61c to 63c; rye, 60c to 61c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 48c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 65c to 66c; pork, mess, $16.05.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; clover seed, prime, $5.12.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $7.15; hogs, $3.00 to $7.05; sheep, $4.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2 white, 67c to 69c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 17c to 19c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $8.25; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $8.10; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $6.00.

Gates is said to be planning a merger of all the railroads between the lakes and the South.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

GREAT CROP LOSS.

Illinois River Overflows Hundreds of Acres of Land.

The Illinois river is higher than ever before known at this time of the year. Thousands of acres of corn, wheat, oats and other crops on lands not supposed to be subject to overflow are covered with water and the crops ruined. Many well built levees on the Sangamon and Illinois rivers above Beardstown have not been sufficient to withstand the enormous pressure and have given way. The Christie and Lowe levee has withstood the test. The lands in the district protected by this levee, while affected by seepage, are not submerged. This district contains more than 6,000 acres, and the loss will be immense if the flood reaches it. Both above and below this district and on both sides of the river the damage has been tremendous. Many tenants of rented farms have lost all they had in the way of farm produce and pastures. Not a few of them have lost stock by drowning, while they and their families have been compelled to take their household goods and move to the hills for safety. Much of the loss is attributed to the fact that the flow has been held up by the State and federal dams in the Illinois river. The farmers are outspoken in condemnation of the dams.

SECOND IN COAL.

Last Year's Product in This State Was 27,291,831 Tons.

Figures just completed by the geological survey, at Washington show that Illinois still remains the second State in the Union in the point of coal production. During last year 27,291,831 long tons of coal, valued at $28,359,295, were mined in Illinois, as against 26,767,981 short tons, valued at $26,927,185, produced in 1900, an increase of 5.9 per cent in amount and 5.3 per cent in value. The average price of a ton for the State declined 1 per cent, from $1.04 to $1.03. Sangamon County comes first in the production of coal in the State with 3,333,469 tons, valued at $3,174,244. St. Clair follows with 2,208,843 tons, valued at $1,872,575. Then come in order Vermillion, Macoupin, Madison, Williamson, Bureau and Grundy counties. The total coal production for the entire United States was 292,240,758 short tons, valued at $348,813,831. Pennsylvania ranks first with 140,731,258 short tons, valued at $193,856,600, while West Virginia, Illinois' close competitor for second place, produced last year 24,050,398 short tons, valued at $20,836,180.

TWINS TOIL AT 77 YEARS.

Dig Potatoes While an Older Brother Mows His Lawn.

Edward and William Knickerbocker, twin brothers, celebrated their seventy-seventh birthday the other day at their home in Aurora. They are the oldest twins in Aurora and probably among the oldest in the country. They were born in New York State, but have lived in Aurora many years. By way of celebration the twins entertained their older brother, Hiram, who has reached the age of 80. The combined ages of the three brothers, all residents of Aurora, is 240 years. All three are hale and hearty considering their age. Hiram mowed his lawn and the twins dug their potatoes.

GIVES HER LIFE FOR A DOG.

Wealthy Woman Killed in Attempting to Rescue Pet at Oglesby.

In attempting to save the life of her dog the life of Miss Nellie Long was ground out under the wheels of a locomotive at Oglesby on the Illinois Central Railroad. Miss Long stopped to let the train pass by, but her pet dog rushed on the tracks. With a shriek she rushed to the tracks, trying to save her little pet, and was unmindful of the big engine. She stooped to pick up the dog, when the pilot of the engine struck her on the head, knocking her down and grinding her under the wheels. Miss Long was 28 years of age and was quite wealthy.

CASH IN ILLINOIS TREASURY.

Nearly $3,000,000 on Hand, According to the Treasurer's Report.

State Treasurer Williamson's report for the month of June shows that on July 1 there was $2,920,506 in the State treasury, of which amount $2,237,793 was to the credit of the revenue fund and the remainder, $682,893, belonged to the school fund. The receipts during June were $1,098,104, as follows: State revenue fund, $790,614.05; school fund, $65,327.57; local bond fund, $236,162.55; and the expenditures were $230,831.89, as follows: State revenue fund, $211,077.21; school fund, $28,418; game protection fund, $326.68.

SLAIN DURING A STREET FAIR.

Samuel Faughn Killed at Metropolis While Protecting Women.

Jasper Abbott, of Rock, killed Samuel Faughn at Metropolis during a street fair and carnival. Abbott made objectionable remarks to women, which Faughn resented. In a quarrel that followed Abbott shot Faughn twice with a revolver. Faughn then wrested the weapon from Abbott and fired at him, inflicting a slight flesh wound. Faughn walked half a square after being shot and fell down. There were intense excitement and threats of lynching, but Abbott was hurried to the jail before any violence was attempted.

VISIT SHRINE OF ST. ANNE.

Hundreds from Chicago Join in Annual Pilgrimage.

Twelve hundred people, most of whom came on an excursion from Chicago, attended the fourteenth annual pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne in the village of that name in this county. The shrine has a bone from the hand of the Virgin Anne, obtained in Rome by Monsignor Marquis. The feature of the pilgrimage is the veneration of this relic. Intercession of the saint is believed to cure temporal and spiritual ills.

Brief State Happenings.

The Macoupin County Old Settlers' Association will hold its annual picnic in Carlinville on Aug. 14.

At Centralia George Fountain and Jim Lewis became involved in a row and Fountain was shot four times by Lewis.

The body of George Egelhoff was found in a pasture of his farm about three miles from Walshville. It is supposed a horse threw him.

A catfish weighing eighteen pounds was caught three miles from the Green River, the land having been overflowed for that distance.

The Rockdale plant of the American Steel and Wire Company at Joliet is to be improved to the extent of making it the best in the country.

Prof. C. P. Snow, who died at Princeton recently, had been for thirty-two years principal of the public schools of that city, and thus held the record in Illinois in holding such a position.

Steps have been taken toward the securing of the session of the Illinois conference of 1903 for Bloomington. This is one of the largest bodies of ministers that assembles at any time in Illinois.

Oliver Stubbs, a wealthy implement dealer of Vermillion, and his son, Nathan, have been bound over in the sum of $1,000 each to the Edgar County grand jury on the charge of assault to kill, William O. Downing.

Two thousand acres of coal land lying near Harrisburg, in Saline County, have been bought by Eastern men for $55,000. C. C. New and capitalists of Shenandoah, Pa., are opening up a mine in the southern part of the county.

Prof. C. P. Snow, for twenty years principal of the public schools of Princeton, accidentally shot and killed himself at his home. He was picking up a rifle, when it was discharged and the bullet passed through his heart.

Judge Tuley at Chicago has granted a temporary injunction restraining officials of Calumet from auditing and paying or receiving any compensation under the provisions of the resolutions said to have been adopted by the board April 22.

A. G. Simpson of New York, representing an eastern syndicate with a capital of $1,500,000, has secured options on the coal under 25,000 acres of land in Montgomery and Macoupin counties, and is attempting to secure about 5,000 acres or more. The supposition is that the deal is backed by the Burlington road.

Sixteen-year-old Frances Amen was attacked by an unknown man in a lonely road leading out of Poplar Grove and left lying unconscious in the edge of a swamp, where she was found several hours later. She is now in a critical condition. A physician who was summoned to her home found that she had been drugged. Her bruises show that she made a desperate fight with her assailant. It is thought that she will recover.

Fire broke out in the bakery of C. L. Degen at Jacksonville, and for two hours the flames raged furiously. The bakery and its contents, consisting of machinery and two car loads of flour, were completely destroyed. Degen's grocery stock was badly damaged by water and the building was ruined. Van Anglen's shoe store was damaged badly by water. The total loss is estimated at $30,000, half insured. The fire was started by one of the bakers drawing a basket of bread over a match on the floor, igniting it.

W. B. McKenty, president of the Illinois Valley Traction Company, which is building an electric street railway, connecting many of the Illinois river valley towns, has been at Spring Valley endeavoring to get the line through that city, where it is held up and blocked by the Council. At Peru the line is also blocked by Aldermen. After the expenditure of several thousand dollars the officials of the road are considering the abandonment of the enterprise, by reason of unexpected demands and requirements being added to the franchise grants.

Suppressed details of three desperate attempts at self-destruction made by Mrs. Elizabeth Cox of Streator in the Hotel Morrison in Chicago have come to light. Once the handsome blonde widow tried to drown herself. Twice she drank poison. Each time Dr. W. L. Tallman saved her. Then he sent her to the county hospital and telephoned the physicians there to keep a close watch on the woman. Involved in the story of Mrs. Cox's desire to kill herself is the name of E. M. Miller, proprietor and manager of the best known hotel in Streator. She told Dr. Tallman after each attempt at suicide that she had been deceived and was weary of life and would kill herself and bury her burden of woe in the oblivion of the grave sooner or later.

An alleged plot for a wholesale escape of prisoners from Fort Sheridan was brought to the attention of the military authorities by the Chicago police. At the fort it was said that the fear was without foundation. However, the guard at the prison was materially strengthened. The authority for the story was Geo. Elliott, a milkman. Elliott reported to Lieut. Barrett of the Englewood police station that he had heard a conversation between a soldier and a civilian which led him to believe that the prisoners in the barracks guardhouse were digging a tunnel with the object of escaping. The milkman said he overheard the conversation in a saloon, but he would not give the name or location of the place. Neither could he give a description of the supposed soldier other than that he was "young and wore a mustache."

The assessment of Calhoun County reveals some interesting figures. The increase in valuation over 1901 is $15,145. Total reduction of real estate is $4,005,404; personal property, $1,108,175. Calhoun County owes not a cent and has a surplus in the treasury.

Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer the following appointments have been made in the staff of the Second Ship's Crew, Naval Militia of Illinois: George E. Wilkinson, to be surgeon and rank as first lieutenant, and Henry M. Chittenden, to be chaplain and rank as lieutenant.

ILLINOIS IN THE LEAD.

Outstrips the Entire World in Output of Broom Corn.

Illinois leads the world in the production of broom corn, and in 1899 furnished 66.7 per cent of all the broom corn raised in this country. These are the census figures for 1900, and the bulletin shows that in 1899 Illinois raised nearly twice as much broom corn as was produced in the whole country in 1889. In 1899 Illinois had 95,137 acres in broom corn and produced 60,665,520 pounds, which was valued at $2,357,066. The banner county of the State was Coles, which had 34,597 acres and produced 23,948,030 pounds. In 1879 Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, New York and Ohio produced more than 1,000,000 pounds each, the aggregate of these seven States being 94.5 per cent of the total crop. The total area devoted to the production of broom corn in 1899 was 178,584 acres in the United States, and of this Illinois had 95,137 acres, or more than one-half. The total production for the United States was 90,947,370 pounds, and Illinois produced 60,665,520 pounds. The total value of the crop was $3,588,414, an average of 4 cents a pound and $20.00 per acre. Illinois broom corn raisers received $2,357,066 for their crop.

DROWNS AT CAMP MEETING.

Young David Lundgren Perishes in Desplaines River.

Bathing in the Desplaines River in full view of the crowds returning from the afternoon prayer service at the Desplaines camp meeting, David Lundgren, 10 years old, stepped into a deep spot in the stream Saturday and was drowned. Heroic efforts on the part of Albert Anderson, a young companion who had been with him in the water, resulted in the rescuer himself narrowly escaping drowning. Lundgren's cries brought Anderson to his side and an instant later both disappeared. Lundgren clutched his rescuer by the throat in his fright and Anderson had to shake him off and strike for the shore to save his own life. The commotion reached the camp ground and a score of men tried to recover the body, which was not accomplished until the following day.

ACROSS LAKE IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Chicago Boys on Long Canoe Trip to New York.

Across Lake Michigan to St. Joseph in an open canoe weighing only thirty-five pounds is the feat performed by two members of Chicago naval reserve. Old lake men say it is the first time the daring act was ever accomplished. The boys are Earl Parsons and James Wallace, and their boat is just thirteen feet long. It is the intention of the young adventurers to go to New York by boat, paddling every mile of the way. They have mapped out a route by way of the Fawn and Maumee Rivers to Lake Erie, across the lake, and down the Erie Canal to the Hudson River, and then on to New York. The distance is 1,200 miles. The boys expect to average twenty miles a day and reach their destination within sixty days.

DE KALB ASKS AN ELECTION.

Wants Court to Order Voters to Settle County Seat Fight.

De Kalb has filed a petition containing over 4,400 names and asking the County Court to call an election of the voters of the county to decide the question of moving the courthouse from Sycamore to De Kalb. As only 3,250 were necessary to warrant the court in calling such an election, the next forty days will be devoted by the Sycamore men to getting 1,200 or 1,300 of the signers to petition the court to withdraw their names from the petition. If they fail in getting the desired number the county will probably be called upon to settle the county seat fight.

LIGHTNING KILLS CATTLE.

Twenty-eight Animals of a Large Herd Fall in Electrical Storm.

During an electrical storm which passed through Plainfield twenty-eight head of cattle were killed by lightning. They were in a wooded pasture one and one-half miles south of town, and were owned by the George brothers, farmers in the vicinity, who had seventy cattle in the herd at the time. They were near a wire fence. No mark could be seen on any of the animals or on the fence, but a large walnut tree about fifteen feet distant gave evidence of a heavy shock of lightning.

CHANGE IN HEALTH RULES.

State Board Modifies Law on Shipping Dead Bodies.

The State board of health has made an important change in the rules concerning the transportation of the dead, which goes into force immediately. Transportation of the bodies of those who have died of yellow fever, heretofore absolutely prohibited, under the new rules is permitted in Illinois between Dec. 1 and April 1. These bodies must, however, as well as those of other contagious diseases, be thoroughly disinfected by an embalmer holding a State certificate before being accepted for transportation.

Killed by a Live Wire.

Henry Bargman, an employe of the Chester Light, Water and Ice Company, while putting in a new transformer came in contact with a live wire, which caused his death.

Ask License for Barbers.

Journeymen barbers of the State met in Springfield to organize the Illinois State Barbers' Association. The principal object is to secure the enactment by the next Legislature of a law providing for a State board of barbers' examiners, and compelling barbers to pass examination before such board and be licensed.

Stabbed in Brawl.

Robert Rubley, treasurer of Riverton township, and John Brown, a miner, engaged in a fight in Riverton and Rubley stabbed Brown twice.

GARDEN AND FARM

SHADE FOR HOGS.

Summer shade must be provided for hogs, especially brood sows. At this day and age when hog wallow is in disfavor, the animals must be provided with some place where they can cool off. Clumps of trees or shrubs are very desirable, but if these are not practicable on western prairies, a simple shed with board roof and one or two sides open answers very nicely. This sides should be so arranged that all of the sides can be raised during the hottest weather, making a free circulation of air possible.

SELECTING FOR THE HERD.

For farmers who desire to establish a small herd of a dozen cows, where dairying is to be made a specialty, the selection of the highest type sire and crossing on grade cows of exceptional individuality and quality is advisable. It has been shown by frequent experiment that grade cattle, whether for either beef or milk production, are quite the equal of the pure bred, and as they are hardier and better rustlers, they do not require quite so much care and attention.

WATERING HORSES.

Horses often suffer for want of water. For some unexplained reason other animals are allowed to judge for themselves, but horses are kept on short allowance. This is all wrong. Except when too worm or immediately after feeding horses should have all the good pure pater they will drink. They need water to dilute their dry feed, to convert it into a liquid in the process of digestion. Food will remain in the stomach until sufficient juices are added to dissolve it. Feverish symptoms are soon apparent to a close observer when a horse has insufficient water. A horse should be given water both before and after feeding. Proper management will provide th necessary conveniences. Horses should not be compelled to suffer for their owner's neglect or other mismanagement.

EXPERIENCE WITH BROODER CHICKS.

I have been using brooders this season for the first time and have two of 100-chick capacity. What little experience that I have had with the brooder chicks, teaches me that we often crowd too many chicks in a brooder. If you place only about 40 or 50 chicks in a 100 capacity brooder, you will find they will occupy it among them. I placed 40 chicks in the brooder and lost but two. At another time I placed 100 in a brooder and lost over half of them.

The method of feeding brooder chicks is of the utmost importance. I had read several articles on feeding and care, but I thought there was too much theory about the feeding question. My little experience teaches me that the feeding question must not be neglected. The 40 chicks were fed on food that I believed would do just as well, but I plainly see my folly. Crowding in too many together and improper feeding was the cause of a large per cent of loss in the second case mentioned.—Alvin Whitlock, in New England Homestead.

WHY CHICKENS DIE.

It has come to be a saying with poultry breeders that the chicks must be four weeks old before they can be safely counted on to mature. The reason of this is that most of the loss among young chicks is previous to this age. It is not necessary to go far to find it. It may be due to anyone of three causes, and is often due to two or even all three of them.

In the first place the vigor of the chicks depends on the vigor of the stock which produces it. If the stock is weak from any cause, the eggs cannot be made to produce vigorous chicks. This lack in the breeding stock may be brought about by inbreeding, the presence of vermine, or feed insufficient in quality or constituents.

After the eggs are hatched the chicks may be killed off by lice or mites or they may be sacrificed by careless feeding.

For the first cause of this trouble there is no remedy.

Chicks hatched from weak breeding stock are foredoomed to an early death or a profitless life, and oftenest it is death.

The presence of lice is often due to carelessness, and lack of proper food may be due to ignorance of carelessness, or a combination of both.

Soft feed mixed in excess of immediate wants and allowed to sour is a prolific cause of death. Bad drinking water leads in the same direction.

The cause of this great mortality among young chicks being pointed out, the remedy is obvious, and anyone can apply it. Sound, sweet feed, plenty of grit, freedom from lice, pure water. These are the requirements to maintain good health in chicks from healthy stock. Not to furnish these brings its own punishment in the loss of chicks.—Farmers' Voice.

WATER SUPPLY FOR FRUITS.

As the growing of strawberries has been one of our special crops, and aiming to produce as fine berries as possible, the application of water by irrigation has been forced upon us. We put in a gasoline engine of 14 horsepower and a rotary pump with a capacity of 300 gallons per minute. This was selected because of its economical method of producing power, it costing only from $1 to $1.50 per day to run it. The engine uses one gallon gasoline per horse power per day when running to its full capacity. A well was sunk about 18 feet deep and 10 feet in diameter, from which an iron pipe 4 inches in diameter run out 160 feet into a lake, the water in the well standing within 4 or 5 feet of the pump.

A survey of the grounds to be irrigated, with a leveling instrument, showed the average height to which it would be necessary to force the water. To distribute the water 1,000 feet, a 2½ inch wrought iron pipe was bought and laid on the ground to such places as it was desired to irrigate. This is simply screwed together and can be changed for different crops as needed. Large valves opening to full size of the pipe, with hose connections, were atached at such places as to make it most convenient to use a two-inch linen hose.

The watering of the strawberries was mostly done with a nozzle which, 1,000 feet from the pump would throw the water in a solid stream from 80 to 100 feet, breaking into a fine spray like rain before reaching the ground. With 100 feet of hose we can, with one attachment of the hose, cover a circle of 400 feet, or something over two acres. This could be thoroughly wet in two hours, which is really more than is necessary at one time for strawberries, unless allowed to get too dry in the beginning.

For black raspberries we tried irrigation by showering and flooding. The latter method gave the best results, for more water was got on the ground, and the berries were larger, of better color and more juicy. A heavy irrigation of about 1½ inches of water to the acre was given as the berries were beginning to ripen, which was enough to carry the crop. The berries sold from two to three cents per quart more than berries not irrigated.—Walter L. Taber, in American Agriculturist.

SPRAYING HINTS.

It is within the last twenty-five years that the great importance of spraying our orchards has become so manifest. Before that time there was not the close competition in fruit growing that there is today, and blemished fruit which would formerly pass in the market unnoticed is now thrown aside with the culls. There are several reasons why spraying is now of prime importance. Insects and fungous diseases are constantly coming to our orchards from foreign shores. Old neglected orchards serve as a breeding place for pests and help to scatter them about. There are many who grow fruit along with their general farming who say spraying doesn't pay;" but if these same people would keep their orchards in good tilth, follow a systematic method of spraying, and properly grade their fruit, they would be surprised at the profit received from small orchards.

Care, however, must be exercised in handling sprays, for a little mistake may cause a serious loss. An illustration of this occurred in Michigan. A fruit grower read a formula for a spray requiring so many pounds of copper sulphate to so many gallons of water, and through carelessness he read it pounds instead of gallons of water. The result was a badly damaged orchard. Had he followed the old adage, "Be sure you are right then go ahead," he would have saved his trees, his temper and his money. When it becomes necessary to spray fruit that is ripening, the following solution is recommended Copper carbonate one ounce, ammonia, enough to dissolve the copper carbonate, water nine gallons.

The time to spray and the number of applications depends upon the variety of fruit and the object in view. Every grower must know just what he aims to kill when he sprays. Trees should never be sprayed with any of the poisonous solutions while in blossom, as this kills the bees and some other insects which are indispensable in fertilizing some fruits. Apples, pears, plums and grapes should receive regular applications every year. —The Epitomist.

Colorado Bees at St. Louis.

Mayor Swink, of Rocky Ford, Col., is an apiarist, and he has, perhaps, the largest bee plant in America. He is going to send his bees to the World's Fair, and they will work at St. Louis from the time the Exposition opens until it closes. Mr. Swink's plan, which will cost fully $10,000 of his own money is to bring to St. Louis enough bee-hives to construct in miniature a counterpart of the Colorado State House, at Denver. The bees will then be turned out to find material for honeymaking in the country surrounding the World's Fair grounds. It will require about 640 hives to construct the little State House, and in it about 5,500,000 bees will work.

A Colorado representative at the St. Louis Exposition said on this subject; "We have one bee man who works his bees all the year through. In summer they work in his alfalfa fields in Colorado, and in the fall he ships them to his plantation in Florida, where they work among the flowers and orange groves until time to return them to the West in the spring.

In Colorado we have each year a Watermelon day, at Rocky Ford; a Potato day, at Greely; a Strawberry day, at Canon City, and a Fruit day, at Grand Junction. These are holidays, and in 1904 these celebrations will be held in St. Louis, and on these days Colorado fruit will be as free as water for those who celebrate with us."

By the use of a process invented at Bridgeport, Conn., wooden doors are being electroplated with copper or brass.

When a man gives himself away he naturally feels cheap.

Labor World

There are 244 establishments, employing 9,889 glovemakers, in the United States.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor recommends mass meetings on Labor Day to protest against the injunction abuse.

One of the strongest organized national bodies of labor in the United States is the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Its annual convention will be held in Atlanta next September.

The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America issued eighty-three charters for the quarter ending March 31, 1902, making the total number of locals under its banner 621.

Baggage smashers of Chicago have organized and the next thing will be union labels on freight and baggage to insure safe transportation. The union has formally affiliated with the National Brotherhood of Railway Employes.

President Buffington of the Illinois Steel Company in announcing a 10 per cent increase of wages for the workmen employed at the Joliet mills said that the action of the management is "in recognition of the advanced cost of living."

From the first of the year up to June 10,000 Japanese laborers had been sent to Hawaii. It is reported that advices have been received from Hawaii to the effect that no more emigrants should be sent for the present, as there are fears of the emigration act being enforced.

The South is keeping up with the procession of trusts. A combination of cotton yard mills is being organized with a capitalization of $60,000,000. The object is to fix prices, regulate production and float trust bonds in New York and New England while the fever for such investments is on.

The work of organizing the retail drug clerks of Baltimore into a union to affiliate with the Federation of Labor has begun. It is said that Baltimore and Philadelphia are the only two large cities in the country where the clerks are not organized. An eight-hour work day will be demanded by the union.

The striking machinists of the Allis-Chalmers Company at Chicago returned to work. They gained about 4 per cent increase in wages over the amount offered by the company before the strike was inaugurated. Under the terms of the settlement the men will work ten hours except Saturday, when they work five hours, making a fifty-five-hour week. The union has paid out $55,000 in strike benefits, suffering has been endured and human life sacrificed. The company has returned to a ten-hour day, but this condition is likely to be temporary.

ACCOUNTED FOR HIS PLANK.

Stogie Man Tells a Story of Those Who Seldom Speak Truth.

"Speaking of liars," began the stogie man, lighting his abomination at the lamp on the end of the cigar counter, when the man with the checkerboard trousers, who stood next to the meek man in the "line-up," murmured sotto voce:

"And we weren't saying a word about him when he came in!"

The meek man choked, but the oracle, having obtained his light, walked majestically down the room and took up his usual position, not deigning to glance in his interrupter's direction.

"Speaking of liars," he repeated, "about the coolest and most refreshing member of that profession was a fellow of rather doubtful reputation who used to live in the town where I was born. He was on his way home one night and came across a pile of planks which for some reason had been unloaded before Deacon Skillings' door. Reckon the deacon was building a new shack of some kind.

"Well, anyhow, the fellow couldn't resist the temptation to appropriate one of those planks to his own use—a plank comes in handy any time, except after election; then we try to forget 'em."

"Political jokes tabooed," remarked the broker's clerk, but the stogie man went on:

"He couldn't go through the village with the board, so took a cut across the fields. By and by, in the dark, he wandered into a bog hole and sank waist deep in the mire. The more he struggled the deeper he sank until, getting scared, he yelled blue murder, and the deacon, who was out hunting a stray heifer, heard him. The old man, who had labored oft and again with the embogged citizen, ran down with a lantern.

"'Wal, Jonas,' he said, eyeing the man and the plank suspiciously, 'what does this mean? Know in the name o' goodness did you come here?'

"'Why, deacon,' said the erring one, 'I was in sech a hurry ter git hum, that I cut ercross lots, an' got inter this 'ere bog. Th' more I tried ter pull myself aout, th' deeper I got in, an' fin'ly I went back ter the rond and got this plank ter see if I couldn't get myself aout with it!'"—New York Mail and Express.

Whenever a woman is slighted, and doesn't get invited to a picnic, she wonders if it is her duty to ask the Lord to send rain for the crops.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Any person depressed by the dire predictions of democratic campaign speakers, if any so foolish there be, should read the census bulletin on agriculture. The farm products for the year of the census amounted to $4,739,118,000 and the average income of each farm was $655. The magnificent developement of American agriculture has been synchronous with the industrial developement of the country.

From colonists, devoted almost exclusively to agricultural pursuits, the United States has developed into a nation of 80,000,000 population, raising everything needful to their own wants, and selling a surplus worth $1,500,000,000 abroad. Much of this has been accomplished under the protection policy of the republican party. Is it surprising that the people are unwilling to change?

Two pay-inspectors, Messers Peterson and Rand, have resigned from the Navy rather than accept sea duty in accordance with the policy inaugurated by Secretary Moody. The Secretary says he believes the navy will get along very well without these gentlemen and he is prepared to accept any other resignations tendered him for the same reasons.

General Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France, has been spending his leave in this country and said, before his departure for the other side: "There has never been a period in our history when the wise, broad and clearsighted statesmanship displayed at Washington has been more admired and respected by foreign powers."

Representatives of Mr. Addicks of Delaware, have approached President Roosevelt with a view to enlisting his support in the senatorial aspiration of their chief, but Mr. Roosevelt has expressed his determination to follow the policy of Mr. McKinley and permit Delaware to select her senators without interference from federal authorities.

The wisdom of Representative Babcock, chairman of the republican Congressional Campaign Committee, in determining to expend the funds of the committee for speakers in the campaign is obvious. The voters are too prosperous, and therefore too busy, to have time to read campaign literature.

Charles de Lesseps, son of the great engineer, expresses gratification at the prospective transfer of the Panama canal to the United States. He believes the Americans will demonstrate the wisdom of his father in selecting the Panama route predicts they will have completed the undertaking within six years.

The United States has supplanted the Rothchilds in the respect of European nations as being the money power of the world. Eventually Europeans will discover that the American capitalist is a pleasanter man to do business with than the representatives of the Rothchild family.

Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico is authority for the statement that there will be 130,000 voters in that country this fall. He also says that the close of the fiscal year showed better business, better health and better prospects than has ever been known in the history of the island.

The foreign trade of the United States amounts to $1,500,000,000 the domestic trade to $30,000,000,000. Under such circumstances who can question the wisdom of those statesmen who insist that a form of reciprocity must be found which will not imperil the domestic trade?

Under the provisions of the McKinley bill and of the Dingley bill the industries of the United States have reached a point where, instead of comparing them with those of some other nation, we naturally compare them with all the rest of the world.

Senator Foraker said recently that the spirit of "true Americanism" which Theodore Roosevelt breathed in with the air of the western prairies doubtless accounted for his widespread popularity with the American people.

"Jimmie Johnson," the old negro slave made famous by frequent mention in the songs sung by Prinston College boys, died recently at the age of eighty-six. His liberty was purchased by Prinston boys years before the war.

The democratic party made William J. Bryan and now Mr. Bryan continues to unmake the democratic party. His influence in the ranks of the party is recognized by the more sagacious leaders as a certain cause of defeat.

The "Naval Board of Awards" has designated Capt. Hobson, and Lieutenants Ward, Buck and Blue to receive "meritorious service" medals for bravery in the West Indian campaign.

DRAMA OF THE JUNGLE.

Enacted by Tiger and Horse in Philadelphia Zoo.

The big tiger Rajah lay in the open air inclosure back of his cage at the zoo yesterday afternoon. Rajah's eyes were closed. Apparently he was dreaming of his native jungle.

Suddenly there was a click of hoofs and down the walk toward the cage came a horse drawing a cart loaded with rubbish gathered in the gardens.

At the first click the sleeping tiger pricked up his ears. His tail twitched nervously, his eyes opened with a snap and he sprang to his feet. The horse drew nearer.

Rajah crouched for a spring, growling angrily. His eyes gleamed and his tail swung from side to side. The horse was now within a few yards of the cage.

Rajah drew back on his haunches, hung there for a moment and then launched himself at the horse. The tiger brought up with a crash against the iron bars that lay between him and his prey and measured his length on the floor of the cage.

An instant later a bewildered tiger picked himself up and slunk into his cage with his tail between its legs like a whipped dog. The horse, unconscious of the little drama of the jungle in which it had played a part, plodded on its way.—Philadelphia Press.

LANDSEER'S LOVE OF ANIMALS.

Great Painter's Magnetism Drew Them to Him.

An intimate friend of Sir Edwin Landseer, the famous animal painter, gives an interesting account of Landseer's way with animals. "He had a strong feeling," she wrote, "against the way some dogs are tied up; only allowed their freedom now and then. He used to say a man would fare better tied up than a dog, because the former can take his coat off, but a dog lives in his forever. He declared a tied-up dog without daily exercise goes mad or dies in three years. His wonderful power over dogs is well known. Queen Victoria once asked him how it was that he gained this knowledge. 'By peeping into their hearts, ma'am,' was his answer. I remember once being wonderfully struck with the mesmeric attractions he possessed with them. A large party of his friends were with him at his house in St. John's Wood; his servant opened the door; three or four dogs rushed in, one a very fierce-looking mastiff. We ladies recoiled, but there was no fear; the creature bounded up to Landseer, treated him like an old friend, with most expansive demonstrations of delight. Some one remarking how fond the dog seemed of him, he said: 'I never saw it before in my life.'"

Secret of the Academie Francaise.

In connection with the reception of M. de Vogne by the French Academy, it is noted that the new academician made his opening address facing toward the southwest pillar of the hall. So has every new academician since 1819—since, in fact, the admission of the Abbe Maury, who, feeble in voice and fearing a fiasco for his reception speech, went to the hall some days in advance to test his voice. Turning slowly round as he spoke he noticed a clear echo as he faced the southwest pillar. Several tests confirmed the result, and Maury went away happy. His reception was a brilliant success. He afterward gave his secret away, and no academician has ever been known to ignore it.—London Globe.

Menelik Banishes Missionaries.

Menelik, emperor of Abyssinia, has ordered some German missionaries to immediately leave that country, as he will not have the faith of his people assailed. On the missionaries protesting against this order, Menelik asked them if they had no sinners in Germany. On receiving a reply in the affirmative, the Negus told them to return to Germany and give their countrymen the benefit of their advice, which was not wanted in his country.

Temperance Lesson.

It cannot be denied that the Illinois woman who shot and killed her husband under the impression that he was a burglar when he returned home drunk at 2 o'clock in the morning and began to smash things has struck upon an argument that if widely employed will go far toward solving the temperance question.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not Over Wise.

There is an old allegorical picture of a girl scared at a grass-hopper but in the act of heedlessly treading on a snake. This is paralelled by the man who spends a large sum of money building a cyclone cellar, but neglects to provide his family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safegard against bowel complaints, whose victims outnumber those of the cyclone a hundred to one. This remedy is every where recognized as the most prompt and reliable medicine in use for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.

Excursion To Chautauqua Lake N. Y

On July 25, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at rate of $14 00 for round trip. By depositing return portion of ticket with Joint Agent at Chautauqua Lake, an extention may be obtained untill August 26, 1902. Also lowest rates to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo and other eastern points. For full particulars, address John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams st., Chicago. 46w2

BUTLER'S HATRED OF PEPPER.

General Had Good Reason for His Refusal to Use It.

"Did you ever hear the story of Gen. B. F. Butler's hatred of pepper? No; well, here it is, and I know it has never been in print." So spoke a well known lawyer.

"Years ago, when the general was at the height of his career, he was counsel in a big case that involved thousands of dollars' worth of hides. These hides were from South America, and were in an awful evil smelling state. In order to keep them together it had been necessary to cover them with black pepper, vast quantities of which had been used.

"When the general told me this he used to say that he had a suspicion that this pepper was afterwards gathered together and sold, and so great was his horror that he might run against some of the article that nothing could induce him to use pepper again.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Not Necessary.

A golfer who was loafing around a clubhouse on the off chance of getting a game espied a man who seemed to be in a similar plight. He sought out his caddie and took him into a corner. "How does he play?" he asked the lad. "Not worth a hang," was the prompt reply. "Then I'll have to give him something if I play him." "You'll not need to do anything of the kind," replied the caddie.

Women's Education in Japan.

In 1901 there were completed in Tokio, Japan, buildings costing $50,000 to be used as a university exclusively for women. This university now has 550 pupils and forty-six professors and instructors. Departments of Japanese and English literature and domestic science are included in the curriculum.

Public Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Highway Commissioners of the Town of Antioch, in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, will, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1902, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., at the Town house, in the Village of Antioch, receive bids for the construction of a 80-foot span, steel bridge, across Mill Creek, according to plans and specifications on file with C. M. Confer, Town Clerk, at his office in the Village of Antioch. All bids to be sealed and addressed to C. M. Confer, Antioch, Illinois, marked proposal The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. E. Mason, M. T. Lamey, H. C. W. Meyers, } Supervisor's Committee

A. J. Felter, Richard Kaje, Elmer J. Pollock } Commissioners of Highways.

Given under my hand at Antioch, Illinois, this 31st day of July, A. D. 1902.

C. M. Confer, Town Clerk

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors.

Especially for old chronic cases take Botanic Blood Balm. It gives a healthy blood supply to the effected parts heals all the sores eruptions, scabs and scales, stops the awful itching and burning of eczema, swellings, suppurating, watery sores, etc. Druggists $1. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in a sealed letter. No 2—48y1

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

All Legal Business Promptly Attended to

FIRE INURANCE.
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.
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Real Estate Agents A Word to You.

Do you want to know where the next great land boom will be, and where you can make plenty of money? If so, write the undersigned for a circular telling "All about it."

J. F. Merry, Ass't Gen. Pass'r Agent
Illinois Central Railroad, Dubuque, Ia.
47w10

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PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to
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Learn to Make a Living
for yourself. Don't depend on your relatives or their money. Be independent,—self supporting. Develop your latent powers and achieve your own success in life. You can do it if you go about it right. Send at once to the



for full particulars concerning its system of business training. This College is helping thousands of young people to a good start in life. It is the largest and the leading school in its line. Up-to-date, thorough, and not expensive either. 29 years under management of its present principal. Write us, explaining your case fully, and you will get a personal letter in reply, with full information. Address
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Powers Building, 7 Monroe Street, Chicago

The Wisconsin Central Railway
Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marsfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served A LaCarte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.
Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't,
Milwaukee, Wis.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

The Illinois State Spiritalistic
Camp Meeting Association
open their 4th season at
BELMORA PARK,
Situated on the north side of Cedar Lake,
Commencing July 1, Closing Sep. 15

Adjudication Notice

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Eugene Smith decensed, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday in October next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

MELISSA IRENE SMITH,
Administratrix.
Waukegan, July 22, 1902. 48w3

FOR SALE.
One Stayer Surrey $50.00
Three-seated Wagon, $70.00
Staver Top Buggy, $20.00
Buggy Pole, $3.50.
In fine condition and must be sold. ⅔ the value.
21y1 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

NURSE TRAINING SCHOOL
Christian young ladies wishing to take a three years' course in nursing leading to diploma, should write to the superintendent of—
GERMAN-AMERICAN HOSPITAL,
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MISS W. SCHWUCHOW.....Head Nurse

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General Medicine— Dr. John Fisher, Dr. F. B. Gottschalk, Dr. C. Rutherford, Dr. F. Detlefsen
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Nose and Throat—
48w4

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS WITH MEDICINAL SPRINGS
IN THE HILLY REGION OF
WESTERN KENTUCKY
--AND--
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
ON THE LINE OF THE
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
There are seven regularly established health and pleasure resorts, with medicinal waters as a feature, and having hotel accommodations, that are located as mentioned above, on the line of contiguous to the Illinois Central. They are: Hardin Springs, Grayson Springs, Dawson Springs, Cerulean Springs and Crittenden Springs, Ky., and Creal Springs and Dixon Springs, Ill. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of an illustrated book describing them all.
A. H. Hanson, G. P. A.
27w4 Ill. Cent. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Wedge & Hook
Have just received two carload of
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND RUN-ABOUTS,
Both in Steel and Rubber Tire
—FROM THE—
Racine Wagon & Carriage Co,
RACINE, WIS.
These Buggies and Wagons are all made of the best and seasoned material, made by skilled mechanics, and are in every way the equal, if not the superior, of any manufactory in the United States.
BUGGIES, SURREYS and ROAD WAGONS
At prices that will astonish you and within the reach of all.
DO NOT BUY
Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.
WEDGE & HOOK,
34 Antioch and Rollins, Ill.

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UNPARALLELED PRICE ADVANTAGES
and the large and well assorted stock offered by our new House Furnishing Department has proved to be a power that has attracted no small amount of attention throughout the county.

—Items that arouse curiosity—
Granite Water Pails, the 8-quart size—each.....29c
Refrigerator Pans of galvanized iron, 4x15 inches.....23c
Lemon Juice Extractors, glass, large size.....05c
Cake Knives—patent saw edge—per set of 3 for.....12c
Individual Coffee or Tea Pots, nickle plated, each.....23c
Lawn Shears—for trimming edges of flower beds.....12c
Cuspidores—full nickle plated—each.....23c
Wire Coil Door Springs and screw-eyes—complete.....08c
Salt Boxes—large wooden with lid—lettered.....08c
Ice Cream Freezers—new Blizzard patern, high speed, quick freezers. 4-qt freezer $1.89, 3-qt, 1.59; 2-qt, 1.39
—Many other Items equally good—

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LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.
WE CLOSE at 6 P. M. every evening but Monday and Saturday.



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AT
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DEALER IN
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WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.
Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.
Lake Villa, - - Illinois

USE A B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
— LIQUID AND DRY —
Ayling Bros., 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
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Office at Williams Bros.' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 27tf

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal : or : Piano : Instruction
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Physician and Surgeon,
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Calls promptly attended to 29

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MANUFACTURER OF



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Dr. George Doerbecker,
DENTIST,
Opp. First National Bank,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Euclid Hendee spent last week with relatives at Antioch.

Miss Nellie Godfrey is spending the week with Ettie Farr at Russell.

Mrs. Kelsey is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Yager, of Waukegan.

Miss Look, of Waukegan, is visiting Mrs. Blanchard and other friends here.

Mr. Shultz entertained his sister and other relatives from Burlington the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Emmons attended the funeral of L. P. Barnes at Antioch, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach moved on Thursday from the Burge cottage to the new Shaffer cottage.

Mrs. A. W. Thompson and daughter returned home on Saturday from a visit to Columbus, Wis.

Mr. Robins and son Charles left on Monday for a trip around the lakes including Buffalo and other points.

Miss Bessie Strows, of Waukegan, is spending the week with Mrs. W. B. Higley and Mrs. G. D. White.

Mrs. Wm. Smith who has been away the past two month returned home on Saturday much improved in health.

Mrs. Emma Harvey entertained the little Juniors and their mothers at her home on Tuesday afternoon where all spent a pleasant afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson sold their place at Hainesville to Mr. and Mrs. Dorfeler who will occupy it this fall. Mr. Lawson has begun excavating for a new residence on his lot here on Westerfield's place.

On Saturnay evening while two young men were racing horses they ran into Len Hook who was driveng a new rubber-tired rig, and completely demolished it, throwing Mr. Hook out who narrowly escaped injury. Let this be a warning to others.

MILLBURN, ILL.

E. A. Martin was in Waukegan visitor on Friday.

Druce's Lake is the center of attraction at present.

Miss Maude Hughes is visiting at Somers, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Thomas McCann was a Chicago visitor Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gerily were Chicago visitors last week.

John A. Strang left on a business trip to Chicago Sunday evening.

Robert Strang, Sr., will celebrate his 87th birthday Friday, Aug. 8.

Miss Emily Wynn, of Waukegan, is a guest of Miss Carrie Bater.

Miss Irma VanDuzer, of Antioch, is visiting Mrs. Robert L. Strang.

Miss Florence Harris, of Dwight, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. G. Thom.

The Missionary Society met with Mrs. Robert Strang Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Mitchell, of Kenosha, Wis., is visiting her brother, Rev. Geo. Mitchell.

The Physical CultureClub was entertained by Miss Carrie Bater Thursday afternoon

Mrs. Frank Yule, of Somers, Wis., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert Strang.

Norman Adams, of Chicago, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Pantall Saturday and Sunday.

Geo. Stewart, was taken to his home in Waukegan Friday much improved in health.

Miss Vinnie Jamison of Kenosha, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Jamison.

A large party from Druce's lake in Tallyho coaches paid Millburn a visit Friday evening.

James Pollock, C. B. Cummings and Charles Clayton left for Chicago Saturday morning.

Henry wedge is building a large addition to his house. Frank Yule is doing the work.

Fishing is good in Hasting's lake. Scott Levoy caught six black bass weighing 3½ to 4½ pounds last week.

Mrs. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Roosbeck and son, of Evanston, were guests of Mrs. Kittie L. Smith last week.

Rev. George A. Mitchell, pastor of the Millburn Congregational church, resigned his charge Sunday evening.

Dysentery Cured Without the Aid of a Doctor.

"I am just up from a hard spell of the flux" (dysentery) says Mr. T. A. Pinner, a well known merchant of Drummond, Tenn. "I used one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was cured without having a docter. I consider it the best cholera medicine in the world." There is no need of employing a doctor when this remedy is used, for no doctor can prescribe a better medicine for bowel complaint in any form either for children or adults. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

LAKE VILLA.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Murrie is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hendricks spent Monday in Waukegan.

Mrs. C. M. Lyons and Mrs. Etter visited in Antioch Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Menzo Webb, of Millburn, were in town Tuesday.

W. D. Kingsley and wife and Miss Rena spent Tuesday in Grayslake.

A new druggist was installed in the Lake Villa pharmacy Tuesday, J. O. McLean resigning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hamlin visited with Mr. and Mrs. J. Dunn at Lake Zurich Saturday and Sunday.

W. Sheehan, of Loon Lake, is hauling lumber for a new house. Hamlin and sons are doing the carpenter work.

Miss Mabel Richards returned home Saturday from DeKalb where she has just finished a Normal course this summer.

Wanted—Men and teams to haul gravel from LaPlant's gravel pit at Antioch for the village of Lake Villa at 90 cents per yd

Mrs. Etter, who has spent the last two month with her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Lyons, started for her home in Tennessee Tuesday.

Judge Layman and wife, of Jacksonville, Ill., with their daughter, Miss Bessie Layman, are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. C. L. Hay.

The Ladies Aid society met Wednesday with Miss Lydia Edwards at Rollins. They are preparing for a bazaar to be held in the near future.

Henry Miller was quite badly hurt Tuesday by being thrown from his binder. The horses kicked him, several teeth were knocked out and some ribs broken. We hope for a speedy recovery.

C. I. Harbaugh's surrey and harness which was stolen about three weeks ago, and could not be found at the time the horse was found, was discovered in a grove near Waukegan the first of the week.

Sunday, Aug. 16, will occur the fourth quarterly meeting of the Lake Villa M. E. church. Dr. Mandeville will preach at 2:30 p. m. and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper. As the interval between Sunday school and the afternoon service is short, a cordial invitation is extended to all to bring their lunch and join in a basket dinner on the church lawn. Should the weather be unfavorable, the dinner will be served in the church. Let everyone, whether members of the church or not come. Good social time is expected

BRISTOL, WIS.

Arthur Bevins and wife Sundayed at E. Pike's.

Dr. Lyon, oculist, is treating patients here this week.

Ward Rowbottom made his usual Sunday visit to Salem.

Miss Grace Ellis is entertaining friends from Stoughton, Wis.

Will Gunter, of Paris, spent Sunday evening on the west side.

Mrs. C. M. Bishop and Mrs. Anna Shotliff were in Antioch Saturday.

Hazel Bristow, of Rockford, is visiting at the home of W. W. Jackson.

Mrs. A. M. Worth is spending a few days with her mother at Wheatland.

Mrs. Cleveland visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sam Firchow, last week.

County Superintendent of Schools, Taylor, called on his friends in this village Friday evening.

Miss. Munson, from the Lake Forest Deaconess Home, gave an interesting talk Sunday evening at the M. E. Church.

Mrs. Wm. Perrigo was called quite unexpectedly on Sunday evening to Rockford, where her mother met with a serious accident.

A fine new windmill and air pressure storage tank has been set up on the Gaines property. C. M. Bishop engineered the work.

Politics are quiet here now, and every one seems to be "laying low" and watching the other fellow. Some quite warm arguments intercepted with strongest adjectives could be heard on our streets almost any day. "Little Bob" has certainly captured the village, and those who didn't know anything but "Stalwartism" are now tumbling over themselves to climb into the band wogon. Well climb in boys, the wagon is big enough and strong enough to hold you all.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. A. Booth spent a couple of days in Chicago last week.

The aid society will meet with Mrs. Ward Bloss, Thursday August 7.

Mrs. Charles Drom, of Chicago, called on Trevor friends one day last week.

Mrs. Montgomery, of Wilmot spent a week with her son James at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Booth and Mr. and Mrs. G. Booth attended the funeral of Mr. P. Barns at Salem last Tuesday.

Rev. Howard Moore is taking his vacation. One of the Antioch ministers will fill his place next Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Illinois Central R. R.

OF INTEREST TO

STOCKHOLDERS

Free Transportation to Attend the Special and Annual Meeting at Chicago.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, August 29th, 1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; also that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at its offices in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 15, 1902, at noon.

To permit personal attendance at these meetings there will be issue to each holder of one or more shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on Friday, August 1, 1902, and to stockholders of record on Friday, September 19, 1902, a ticket enabling him, or her, to travel free over the Company's Lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address to Chicago and return, such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the four days immediately preceding, and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours—that is to say, between 9.00 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.—in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. G. BRUEN, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any holder of stock registered as above, on application, in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the stockholder exactly as given in his or her certificate of stock, together with the number and date of such certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the Company.

49w10 A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

The Green Rose.

Although the blue rose is extremely problematical, a green rose can be raised. Mr. Mitchell, who was a well-known English horticulturist, exhibited several green roses as far back as 1856. The leaf, stalk, bud and flower of the green rose resembled those of other roses, except in their being of a uniform color, and the flower was deliciously fragrant. Mrs. Bromley, in her book entitled "A Woman's Wanderings in the Western World," mentions that she saw a green rose, which was as lovely and fragrant as any fragrant one. In an exhibition held at Mannheim some years ago a prize was given to this kind of rose, the petals of which resembled leaves in form as well as in color.

Temporarily Disabled.

Mrs. Handout—Will you saw some wood? Frayed Fagin—Sorry, mum, but I've got the ping-pong wrist, and me physician says I need absolute rest!"—Puck.



Miss Ida M. Snyder,
Treasurer of the Brooklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they would observe results they would find that the doctors' prescriptions do not perform the many cures they are given credit for.

"In consulting with my druggist he advised McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and so I took it and have every reason to thank him for a new life opened up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me."

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womanhood, during pregnancy, after childbirth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Ex-Senator Peffer's Work.

W. A. Peffer, formerly senator from Kansas, has been in the background for several years, but is not letting his faculties rest. In his quiet Washington home he is writing a series of reviews of certain periods of American history, and for some time has had in mind writing a work dealing with the question of labor and capital. He has thirty large scrapbooks filled with pictorial and other caricatures of himself and his ideals.

Maryland's First Woman Lawyer.

At the last session of the Maryland legislature a law was passed making women eligible to admission to the bar. Miss Etta H. Maddox has successfully passed an examination and has become the first woman lawyer in the state of Maryland.

A High Grade Dairy Feed!

For sale by

Barker Lumber Co.

If you are interested in a feed that analyzes 25 per cent protein and 7 per cent fat, read the following: You have no difficulty in buying high grade feeds at high prices but you seldom have an opportunity to buy them at reasonable prices. We offer you this opportunity now.

A MILK PRODUCER

One Dollar invested in this feed will go as far as $1 50 in any other. This may seem improbable at first, but when you consider that a feed containing 25 per cent portein and 7 per cent fat can be bought at the price of bran, you will readily agree with us. It is practically the only high-grade feed offered at a moderate price.

WHOLESOME AND PALATABLE

There is just enough oil in this feed to keep your stock in the best possible condition. They will thrive on it and relish it, and it will never fail to produce a large flow of rich milk. It can be substituted with great saving for any feed you are now using to provide the necessary amount of protein for a balance ration. It is an especially good substitute for gluten feed as the analysis of the two feeds are very similar.

PRICE $19.00 PEP TON, IN SACKS

Reduced to FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

New Idea Woman's Magazine

Formerly One Dollar

THIS is the cheapest and best Fashion Magazine now before the American public. It shows New Ideas in Fashions, in Millinery, in Embroidery, in Cooking, in Woman's Work and in Reading; beautifully illustrated in colors and in black and white. Above all, it shows the very fashionable NEW IDEA STYLES, made from NEW IDEA PATTERNS, which cost only *10c.* each.

Send Five Cents To-day

for a single copy of the NEW IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE, and see what great value for the money it can give you. :: :: ::

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SULPHOGEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles

by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the Skin ask your druggist for Sulphogen or send us $1.00 for 12 oz. bottle guaranteed to relieve, sent prepaid. Descriptive book free.

Sulphogen Chemical Co., 1824 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Academy of Northwestern University,
Evanston, Illinois.

Twenty Teachers, all college graduates. Fits for any college. Well-equipped laboratories. Preliminary course for Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. Manual Training. Fall term begins Sept. 23d. Students from twenty-five States and four foreign countries. Low rates. Many advantages. Send for illustrated bulletin. Mention this paper.
REV. HERBERT F. FISK, D. D., Principal.

A WONDERFUL WORK.

To be a man who can excel one hundred thousand men in any one line is good; to be one in a million is better; but to be the only living man, (and the second one in the history of the world), who has drawn a perfect single line picture, is wonderful! This Mr. Fleming, author and illustrator of "Around the Pan," and "Around the Cap" ($2.00 books) has done in his drawing of McKinley. Price on best Japanese pa per, $1.00.



"Around the His Capital," containing one hun dred and fifty full-page Wash ington pen and ink sketches and five hundred pictures of prominent Americans, including the ambassadors and commanders participating in the Spanish American War—far the greatest collection of faces ever produced in one volume—in condensed form, will interest the entire civilized world. The drawings equal, if they do not surpass, those of John Tenniel's, for which work he was knighted by Queen Victoria. The humor is contagious. THE NUTSHELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 78 Fifth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

SEN. MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA, in his great character "The Friend of Labor."

THE CERTAINTY OF FATE.

Story Illustrative of Mohammedan Faith in What Will Be.

Robert Barr, the novelist, recently told a story to illustrate the Mohammedans' belief in the absolute certainty of fate—a story, he says, that is a tradition among them. A Sultan was once asked by his favorite, the Grand Vizier, for permission to leave at once for Smyrna, although a brilliant court-fete was then in progress. Upon being asked his reason for such haste, the Vizier replied:

"Because I just saw the Angel of Death yonder in the crowd. He looked at me so earnestly that I know he has come for me. I wish to escape him."

"Go! Go at once!" said the Sultan, who then beckoned to the Angel and asked why the latter had looked so earnestly at the Vizier.

"I was wondering," replied the Angel of Death, "why he was here; for I have orders to kill him in Smyrna!"

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

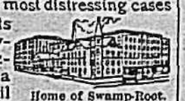
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Dresden Way With Cats.

In Dresden, where they do some things better than in some other places, there is a tax of a mark on every cat. As a result of this imposition the homeless animals were gathered and extinguished. In the first year of the tax 10,000 cats were killed. It would be of use and interest to learn if any corresponding increase of rats and mice occurred. If so, it would be better to allow cats to come in free of duty and license the mice.

Convicted Murderer's Courtesy.

At Emporia, Kan., recently a convicted murderer who had been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, delivered an address of thanks, as follows: "I am entirely satisfied with the verdict and the sentence, and I am confident that not one jury in ten would have been so lenient with me. I desire to sincerely thank the court for its just and courteous manner of conducting this trial, and I hope that the blessing of God will remain with you all."

Pleasant for Automobilists.

In England and France experiments are being made in covering the roads with a thin layer of tar to allay the dust and kill disease germs. It is said the tar sinks into the earth and seems to absorb the dust created by horses' hoofs and wagons. The oiling of the roadbeds for the same purpose has been practiced by railroads in this country for some time, and experiments in its use on highways have been quite extensive.

Missed a Golden Opportunity.

Mr. F. W. Salzmann, who died recently at Bloemfontein, aged 82, was fond of telling the story of how he failed to become a millionaire. When he was surveying Griqualand, W. De Beers, the owner of the farm which is now the site of the famous diamond fields, in a fit of despair offered to sell Mr. Salzmann his waterless, barren tract in exchange for a waistcoat. Mr. Salzmann refused to buy.

Knife, Fork and Spoon Experience

Over half a century of it is one of the reasons why goods stamped

"1847 Rogers Bros."

the product of this long experience are best. They are sold by leading dealers. For catalogue No. 6, explaining points of interest to buyers, address the makers

International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn.

Take no substitute
Remember *1847*

STRICT SABBATH IN ENGLAND.

Laws More Honored in the Breach Than the Observance.

Few people are aware how strict a Sabbath is still legally ordained in England. The Lord's day observance act forbids not only Sunday trading, but also every possible occupation—walking, riding, rowing or any game—and strictly enjoins upon all subjects over nine years of age attendance at church. At the opening of every assize the king's proclamation for the preservation of morality is read. People who are then present for the first time are astonished to hear that the king forbids and calls upon the magistrates to punish absence from divine service on Sundays, any playing of cards or other games of chance, or haunting of public houses on the same day. Everybody found in an inn during service hours is liable to a fine of 80 cents, the landlord to a penalty of $2.40 and for a successful prosecution church wardens are entitled to a reward of $10. As recently as 1804 Isaac Walton, a man servant, was fined $2.30 for refusing to attend church on Sunday when ordered there by his mistress. About the same time a mother was prosecuted by her son and actually imprisoned for not attending church.

KNEW HIS WIFE'S ABILITIES.

Gardener Saved from Serious Injury by His Presence of Mind.

A savage dog was sniffing about a market place in search of something to eat. He came too close to a choleric gardener from the suburbs and received a kick, whereupon he fastened his teeth in the leg of the kicker, greatly to that person's consternation and the terror of the assembled customers.

The wife of the gardener, who was assisting him in disposing of the stock of vegetables on hand, did not lose her presence of mind. She immediately picked up a stone and prepared to hurl it at the animal.

"Martha," yelled her husband, "don't throw it at the dog. Throw it at me! Throw it at me!"

She did, and the dog fell.

Such is the value of presence of mind.

TRIBUTE TO ANDREW CARNEGIE.

North American Review Accords Philanthropist High Honor.

Unquestionably, the determination to head the roll of the world's philanthropists was prompted by a love of fame. He is an illustrious victim of "that last infirmity of noble minds." He would doubtless himself acknowledge that, "if it be a sin to covet honor, he is the most offending soul alive." Among the lovers of mankind his pre-eminence is undisputed. We add that by the method no less than by the volume of his giving, he has earned the only reward that he desires. As Mr. Carnegie has divined, there is more than one way to foil oblivion. He has built himself a monument, broadbased, sky-pointed, like the pyramids. For the thousands and the tens of thousands who will profit by his benevolence, year after year, it will be at once a duty and a joy to perpetuate his memory.

HER TRIBUTE TO LOVE.

Little Maid's Sweet Compliment to Her Mother.

They were three little maids from school riding out on a suburban car, and as they swung their school bags they discussed the relative accomplishments of their respective parents.

"My mamma has been abroad three times and can speak French just the same as American," boasted one, flipping back her curls.

"My mother can play everything on the piano—Sousa's marches and all," said the second.

The third looked dreamily across the fields. "I don't know that my mother can do anything," she said slowly, "but oh, she is an awfully good mother to me."—Baltimore Sun.

Paper Hunting.

One of the most exciting of all riding games is paper hunting, or following a trail made by dropping pieces of paper. It can be made as dangerous as steeplechasing or no more so than an ordinary gallop over the fields. The danger is in the fences to be ridden over. There is no limit to the pace but the speed of the leading horse and the necessity of keeping the trail. The "hare," as the man ahorseback who lays the trail is called, is expected to foil his pursuers, the "hounds," as often as he can by the arts of the fox or by his own ingenuity, only restricted by certain rules of the game.—Country Life in America.

Thirteen on a Quarter.

The commonest of all our silver coins is the 25-cent piece. In the words "quarter dollar" are thirteen letters. "E pluribus unum" contains thirteen letters. In the tail of the eagle are thirteen feathers and in the shield are thirteen lines. There are thirteen stars and thirteen arrowheads, and if you examine the bird through a miscroscope you will find thirteen feathers in its wing.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.



SIX COLLEGE OF COMMERCE STUDENTS

are employed by the First National Bank of Kenosha

Otis L. Trenary, Principal, —Kenosha, Wisconsin—

Dysentery Cured Without the Aid of a Doctor.

"I am just up from a hard spell of the flux" (dysentery) says Mr. T. A. Pinner, a well known merchant of Drummond, Tenn. "I used one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was cured without having a docter. I consider it the best cholera medicine in the world." There is no need of employing a doctor when this remedy is used, for no doctor can prescribe a better medicine for bowel complaint in any form either for children or adults. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

A SISTER'S VENGEANCE

By GEORGE MANVILLE FENN

CHAPTER III.

About a month after the marriage Capt. Armstrong was returning one night on horseback from Dartmouth to the home of his wife's family, where he was sojourning prior to setting off upon a long voyage. He had been to the principal inn to dine with some officers whose vessels had just touched there from Falmouth, and Humphrey, who had been present, had felt some doubt about letting him go home alone.

"You can get a good bed here, and ride home in the morning," he said. "You had better stay."

"Mind your own business, upstart," cried the captain; and ordering his horse, he mounted and set off with a lurch, first on one side, and then on the other, each threatening to send him out of the saddle.

"He'll be all right, Armstrong," said a jovial-looking officer, laughing.

"Perhaps so," said Humphrey, aloud. Then to himself, "I don't half like it, though. The road's bad, and I shouldn't care for anything to happen to him, even if it is to make me heir to his estate. I wish I had not let him go."

He returned to the room where the officers were. They had no longer journey before them than upstairs to their rooms, and there were plenty of servants to see them safely into bed.

"I've done wrong," said Humphrey Armstrong. "He was not fit to go home alone. It's a long walk, but I shall not feel comfortable unless I see whether he has got home safely. Here goes."

He slipped out of the room, and, taking a stout stick which was the companion of his hat, he started forth into the cool night air, and walked sturdily away in the direction of his cousin's house.

About half an hour later the drowsy groom who was sitting up for the captain's return, rose with a sigh of satisfaction, for he heard the clattering of hoofs in the stable yard.

"At last!" he cried; and, taking a lighted lantern, he hurried out, to stand in dismay staring at the empty saddle, at the trembling animal, breathing hard and shaking its head.

"Why, she's all of a muck," muttered the man; "and the captin ar'n't on her. He be fallen off, I'd zwear."

The man stood staring for a few minutes, while the horse pawed impatiently, as if asking to be admitted to its stable. Then he opened the door, the weary beast went in, and the man stood staring with true Devon stolidity.

It suddenly occurred to him something ought to be done about the captain, and he roused up the coachman to spread the alarm in the house.

"Nay, we'll only scare the poor ladies to death," said the Jehu of the establishment, gray hairs having brought him wisdom. "Let's zee virst, lad, if there be anything really bad."

The horses were quickly saddled, and the two men servants trotted along the Dartmouth road till about half way, where, in one of the gloomiest parts, their horses began to snort and exhibit signs of fear, and as they drew up a voice shouted:

"Help! Who's that? Help!"

"Why, it be Mr. Humphrey," said the old coachman; and dismounting, he gave his rein to his companion, and ran forward. "What be wrong, zir?"

"The captain. Much hurt," was the reply.

"I thought zo, zir. His horse comed home without him. He's been throwed—or pulled off," he added to himself.

"It's something worse, I'm afraid. Here, help me, and let's get him home."

The old coachman lent his aid, and with some difficulty the captain was placed across one of the horses, the lieutenant mounting to hold him on and support him, while the two servants followed slowly behind.

"Pulled off?" whispered the groom.

"Mebbe;" said the old coachman; and then to himself, "Looks bad for Mr. Humphrey; and if he died, what should I zay to them as asked how I found 'em?"

The old man walked slowly on for half an hour before he answered his mental question, and his answer was:

"They'd make me dell 'em the truth, and it might bring Mr. Humphrey to the gallows; and if it did, it would be all through me."

* * * * * * *

After leaving his companions at the inn Captain Armstrong had descended into a narrow pass where the road had been cut down in the hillside, leaving a high, well-wooded bank on either hand, and here it was far more dark than out in the open, and the mare, after walking steadily on for some distance with her well-shod hoofs clinking upon the loose stones, suddenly shied, stopped short, and snorted.

"What's the matter with you, stupid? Can't you stand straight?" cried the captain, striking the beast angrily with his heels. "Go on."

The horse, however, backed and swerved from side to side, making as if to turn sharply and gallop back to Dartmouth; but just at that moment there was a rustling sound heard overhead, where the rough bushes fringed the bank, and directly after a rush and the sound of some one leaping down into the lane between the captain and the town.

This had the effect of startling the horse more and more, but instead of making now for the way by which they had come, it willingly obeyed the touch of the rider's spur, and continued its journey for half a dozen yards. Then it stopped short once again, for a dark figure leaped down into the lane just in front, and the captain found himself hemmed in.

"Stand back, you scoundrels!" roared the captain. "I'll blow your brains out!"

A mocking laugh was the response, and as he dragged at the holster a smart blow from a cudgel fell upon his hand, making him utter a yell of pain. The next moment one of the men had leaped up behind him and clasped his arms to his side, and in the struggle which ensued both came down off the horse, which uttered a loud snort of fear and dashed off at a gallop down the hill for home, while, nerved to action now by his position and stung by the blows he had received from his assailant, the captain wrested himself free and dragged his sword from its sheath.

He had hardly raised it in the air when a tremendous blow fell upon the blade close to the hilt, the sword snapped in two, and the captain was defenseless.

"I give in," he cried, backing away to the side of the lane and facing the two dimly seen figures in the darkness; "what do you want?"

One of the men burst into a hoarse laugh.

"I've hardly any money," cried the captain; "a guinea or two. If I give you that will you go on?"

"Curse your money, you cowardly hound!" cried the second man.

"How dare you, dog!" cried the captain. "Do you know who I am?"

"James Armstrong," said the same speaker. "Now, lad, quick!"

"You shall——"

The captain's words turned into a yell of agony as he received a violent blow from a stick across one arm, numbing it, and before its echo rose from the steep slope of the hill a second and a third blow fell, which were followed by a shower, the unfortunate man yelling, beseeching and shrieking with agony and fear. He dropped upon his knees and begged piteously for mercy; but his tormentors laughed and seized the opportunity he offered to apply their blows more satisfactorily. Back, arms, legs, all in turn, were belabored as two men beat a carpet, till the victim's cries grew hoarse, then faint, and finally ceased, and he lay in the tramped road, crushed almost to a mummy and unable to stir hand or foot; and then, and then only, did his assailants cease.

"Ain't killed him, have we, Abel, lad?" said the bigger of the two men.

"Killed? We never touched his head. It would take a deal to kill a thing like him, Captain!" he said mockingly. "What a cowardly whelp to command men!"

"What shall we do now?" whispered the bigger man.

"Do! I'm going to make my mark upon him, and then go home."

"Well, you have, lad."

"Ay, with a stick, but I'm going to do it with my knife;" and, as he spoke, the lesser of the two men drew his knife from its dagger-like sheath.

"No, no, don't do that. Give him a good 'un on the head. No knife."

"Ay, but I will," said the other, hoarsely; and, dropping on his knees, he seized the prostrate man by the ear, while the trembling wretch uttered a shriek of agony, making his assailants start away.

"Did you do it, lad?"

"Yes; I done it. I'm satisfied now. Let's go."

"And leave him there?"

"Why not? What mercy did he show? He was only shamming. Let him call for help now till someone comes."

The bigger man uttered a grunt and followed his companion as he mounted the steep side of the lane, while, faint, exhausted and bleeding now, Captain James Armstrong sank back and fainted away.

CHAPTER IV.

"You dare not deny it!" cried Mary Dell, furiously, as she stood in the doorway of the cottage, facing her brother and Bart Wrigley, who attempted to escape, but were prevented by her barring the way of exit. "You cowards—lying in wait for an unarmed man!"

"Why, he's got a sword and pistols," cried Bart.

"There!" shrieked Mary, triumphantly; "you have betrayed yourself, Bart. Now perhaps my brave brother will confess that he lay in wait in the dark for an unarmed man, and helped to beat him nearly to death."

"You're a nice fellow to trust, Bart," said Abel, looking at his companion. "Betrayed yourself directly."

"Couldn't help it," grumbled Bart. "She's so sharp upon a man."

"You cowards!" cried Mary again.

"Well, I don't know about being cowards," said Abel, sullenly. "He was mounted and had his weapons, and we had only two sticks."

"Then you confess it was you? Oh! what a villain to have for a brother!"

"Here, don't go on like that," cried Abel. "See how he has served you."

"What is that to you?" cried Mary, fiercely. "If he jilted me and I forgive him, how dare you interfere?"

"Phew!" whistled Bart to himself. "What a way she has!"

"Why, any one would think you cared for him, Polly," said Abel, starting, while Bart whistled softly again, and wiped the heavy dew from his forehead.

"Care for him—I hate him!" cried Mary, passionately; "but do you think I wanted my own brother to go and take counsel with his big vagabond companion——"

"Phew!" whistled Bart again, softly, as he perspired now profusely, and wiped his forehead with his fur cap.

"And then go and beat one of the king's officers? But you'll both suffer for it. The constables will be here for you, and you'll both be punished."

"Not likely—eh, Bart?" said Abel, with a laugh.

"No, lad," growled that worthy. "Too dark."

"Don't you be too sure," cried Mary. "You cowards! and if he dies"—there was a hysterical spasm here—"if he dies, you'll both go to the gibbet and swing in chains!"

Bart gave his whole body a writhe, as if he already felt the chains about him as he was being made into a scare scamp.

"Didn't hit hard enough, and never touched his head," he growled.

"And as for you," cried Mary, turning upon him sharply, "never you look me in the face again. You are worse than Abel; and I believe it was your mad, insolent jealousy set you persuading my foolish brother to help in this cowardly attack."

"Never mind what she says, Bart, lad," said Abel; "she'll thank us some day for half killing as big a scamp as ever stepped."

"Thank you!" cried Mary, with her eyes flashing and her handsome face distorted, "I hope to see you both well punished and——"

"Who's that coming?" said Abel, sharply, as steps were heard approaching quickly.

As Mary turned round to look, Abel caught sight of something over her shoulder in the evening light which made him catch his companion by the arm.

"Quick, Bart, lad," he whispered; "through her room and squeeze out of the window. The constables!"

He opened the door of his sister's little room, thrust his mate in, followed, and shut and bolted the door; but as he turned then to the window, a little strongly made frame which had once done duty in a vessel, Mary's voice was heard speaking loudly in conversation with the new arrivals in the outer room, and then there was a loud knocking at the door.

"Open—in the king's name!"

"Open it yourself," muttered Abel, "when we're gone. Quick, Bart, lad!"

"Can't," growled his companion. "I'm ketched just across the hips, and can't move."

As Abel seized an old sea chest and was about to drag it before the door, there was a tremendous kick, the bolt was driven off, the door swung open, and the Dartmouth constable and a couple of men rushed forward, and, in spite of Abel's resistance, dragged him into the other room.

"Now, Dell, my lad," said the head man, "I've got you at last."

"So it seems," said Abel, who stared hard at his sister as he spoke; while she stood with her hands clasped before her and a peculiarly rigid look in her face, staring wildly back.

"Smuggling and wrecking weren't enough for you, eh?"

"What do you want here?" said Abel, giving his sister a final scowl and then facing the head constable.

"You, my lad—you," said that individual, with a grin.

"What for?"

"Attempted murder and robbery on the king's highway, my lad."

"It's a lie! Who says so?" cried Abel, setting his teeth and fixing his sister again with his dark eyes as she gave him an imploring look.

"Never mind who says so, my lad. Information's laid all regular against you and Master Bart Wrigley. You're both captured neatly. Here, how long are you going to be bringing forward the other?" cried the constable.

"We can't get him out," shouted a voice. "He's stuck in the little window."

"I'll soon see to that," said the constable, backing Abel into the little bedroom which was darkened by Bart's body filling up the window. "Here, lay hold of his legs and give a good jerk."

There was a sharp jerk, and Bart's body was snatched out of the imprisoning frame so suddenly that five men went down on the floor together, while the first to rise was Bart, who kicked himself free, made for the door in spite of a pistol leveled by the head constable, and passed through.

"Come on, Abel!" he shouted as he went.

Abel made a dash to follow, but he only struck his face against the muzzle of a pistol, and the head constable held on. There was a rush after Bart, but it was needless, for the great, stolid fellow had seen the state of affairs, and come back. "All right, Abel, lad," he growled; "I won't leave you in the lurch. What's it mean—lock-up?"

"Yes, my lad; charge of attempted murder and robbery," said the head constable.

Abel was gazing fiercely at his sister, who met his angry eyes with an imploring look.

"And my own sister, too, Bart," he said, bitterly. "We fought for her, lad, and she gave information to the police."

"No, no, no, Abel!" cried Mary, running to him to fling her arms about his neck; but he gave her a rough thrust which sent her staggering back, and her countenance changed on the instant, for her eyes flashed vindictively, and she stood before him with folded arms.

"Prisoner confessed in the presence of you all that he committed the act," said the constable; and his words were received with a mutter of assent, in chorus.

Mary stood with her arms folded across her breast and her brow wrinkled while the party moved out of the cottage; but the next instant the scene which followed made her rush outside and gaze wildly with eyes dilated and breast heaving, and her hands now clasped as she watched the chase.

For as the little party stood outside, Bart still with his hand upon his companion's shoulder, Abel said quickly:

"The boat. Run!"

Bart was, as a rule, rather slow of comprehension; but at that moment the same idea was filling his mind. That is to say, it was already charged, and Abel's words were as so many sparks struck from steel to fire that charge. Consequently, as the young fellow struck the constable to the left, Bart did the same to the right, and they dashed off as one man toward where, just round the western point of rock which helped to form the little bay, they knew that their boat was lying, swinging with the tide to a grapnel lying on the sands.

"They'll escape—they'll escape!" cried Mary, clapping her hands joyously. "They'll get to the boat; the sail's in, and there's a good breeze. Oh, if I were only with them!"

A sudden thought struck her, and she caught up a sun-bonnet from where it lay on the open window sill.

"I'll go," she thought. "They'll sail west. I could reach Mallow's Cove across the fields, and signal to them. They'd come in and would pick me up, and we could escape together far, far from here."

All this with her cheeks flashing, her handsome eyes sparkling, and her breast rising and falling in the height of her emotion.

Then a change came over her. Her eyes looked heavy; her forehead wrinkled again.

"Escape! Where?" she said, half aloud. "I'd gladly go—away from all this torture; but they think I betrayed them, and would not come in."

The elasticity was gone out of her step, as she slowly climbed the face of the huge scarped rock which towered above the cottage—a risky ascent, but one to which she was, as it were, born; and, with her eyes fixed upon the pursuers and the fugitives, she trusted to her hands and feet to take her safely to the top, passing spot after spot where one unused to climbing would have stopped and turned back, so giddy was the ascent. Higher and higher, past clinging ivy, fern and clusters of yellow ragwort, with patches of purple heath and golden gorse, till the further side of the rocky point was opened out, with the boat lying like a speck afloat beyond the line of foam.

Mary paused there with her sun-bonnet in her hand to watch the result; but there was no exultation in her eyes, only a look of stony despondency, for from where she stood she could see now that the effort of her brother and his companion was in vain.

The pursuers were now all together, and settled down to a steady trot, which pace they increased as Bart and Abel reached the rocks, and, instead of going right round, began to climb over some fifty yards from where the water washed the point.

"We're too many for him this time, Bart, my lad," cried Abel. "You weren't hit, were you?"

"Hit? No. Shot never went within a mile of me."

"Then why are you dowsing your jib like that?"

"I were a-thinking about she, mate," said Bart, in a low growl.

"Curse her for a woman all over!" said Abel. "They take to a man, and the more he ill uses 'em they fight for him the more."

"Ay, lad; but to think of her putting them on to us! It don't seem like she."

(To be continued.)

BONNER AS A TYPESETTER.

How the Ledger Man Once Worsted a "Tourist" Printer.

"One of the old-time compositors who holds down a case in the Government printing office once worked on the Hartford Courant with the late Robert Bonner when he was zinc-slinger in that office. He says that one day a tourist came along, and, after mixing around in the composing room and doing the panhandling act to the queen's taste, announced that he was about the swiftest printer that ever came down the pike or counted crossties. He said he was spoiling for a contest with some swift, and understood that Bonner was one of the men who found it necessary to drop water in his space-box to prevent setting his case on fire.

Mr. Bonner finally grew tired of the tourist's bluffs, and said that while he was not a betting man he would go him a ten-spot for a little trial of speed. Strange to say, the tourist produced a ten, which Bonner covered, and the two men got down to their knitting. In twenty hours and twenty-eight minutes Mr. Bonner had set and corrected 25,000 ems of solid minion, besides taking time to store away three pieces of pie and two glasses of milk. The tourist was snowed under by more than 4,000 ems. Mr. Bonner was the first man to enter a typesetting contest in America, and it is a coincidence that Leo Monhelmer, the last to win one, died within one week of Mr. Bonner. The greatest record Mr. Bonner ever made was setting and correcting 33,000 ems in twenty-four hours, an average of about 1,375 ems an hour.—Washington Post.

Pays the Farmers Well.

Gardeners and fruit growers, especially those residing near the larger cities of the country, have been enjoying a profitable business of late years and the demand for their products is still on the increase. The handling of these articles, too, has developed and is a great business enterprise, commanding millions of dollars of capital. Already North America is the greatest fruit-growing country in the world, practicing the most scientific and progressive methods. The flower-growing interest is itself an important source of national wealth. Where once we grew tomatoes in an amateurish way as a garden product, we now grow them in blocks of hundreds of acres. So great have become the horticultural interests in this country that departments of horticulture have been established even in many small as well as the large schools. The generation to come will see the different branches of horticulture, each in itself a department of the institution. The extent to which these special industries are singled out and emphasized measures the increasing importance of agriculture as a whole.

Cheap Living.

Mexican laboring men work for twelve cents a day, and yet secure the necessities of life and some of what they consider its comforts. This may seem incredible, but it is a fact. You see more copper cents in that country and more are used, perhaps, than in any country on the globe. It is not uncommon to see a Mexican woman go to market and buy a cent's worth of wood, a cent's worth of corn or coffee and a stalk of cane. She will make a fire in the center of her adobe house and prepare a meal for the family. They eat cane as we would an apple.

The Man and His Message.

"Did you see that distinguished-looking man who came down the aisle of the theater and whispered in Mrs. Giddypate's ear?"

"Yes, I saw him."

"He looked like a perfect stranger, too."

"Guess he was."

"It's astonishing the way that woman goes on. Could you hear what the man said?"

"Yes, I heard it."

"What did he say?"

"He said, 'Madam, please remove your hat.' It was the chief usher."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Valuable Opera Glasses.

One of the most costly pair of opera glasses in the world is owned by Queen Alexandra, for whom they were especially made in Vienna. The barrels are of platinum and set with diamonds, sapphires and rubies. Various estimates have been made as to its probable worth. An expert in such matters fixes the value of the lorgnette at $25,000.

Neutralizing the Nicotine.

It is announced that "eminent French physicians have discovered a way to entirely neutralize the nicotine in tobacco." Dr. Gautier certifies that he has smoked "thirty large black cigars in twelve hours without any bad effect, whereas in their unsterilized state three make him ill."

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

ALEXANDRA'S KIND HEART.

A WRITER in the St. James Budget has some pleasing anecdotes to tell illustrative of Queen Alexandra's kindness toward animals, a feeling which she, happily, has the good sense as well as the authority to express in various practical and helpful ways. It was through her thoughtfulness that notices have been posted in many London omnibuses requesting passengers not to require the complete stoppage of the vehicle more often than is absolutely necessary, and thus to relieve the horses as much as possible of the tremendous strain of restarting. Her majesty has now turned her thoughts to the cab horses of London, and has had sent from her native country to London some specimens of a light stand which is commonly used in Copenhagen for supporting the horse-bags of horses so that they may take their casual feed in greater comfort than is possible when the bag is suspended from their heads. These little trestle tables are extremely light and easily folded and stowed away under the seat of the cab when not in use.—Leslie's Weekly.

Value of Cheerfulness.

If a man should be cheerful at home, it goes without saying that a woman should be. Whatever her cares or anxieties, the wife and mother must make it part of her religion to live above them. What is most prized in household economy is not a temperament which is gay by fits and starts, up to-day and down to-morrow, full of hilarity on occasions, and heavy as lead at other times, but an even serenity of soul which makes people at ease and happy under the roof. A home in which one treads always on thin ice cannot be tolerated. A cheerful disposition will influence its possessor to make the best of existing circumstances, forget the discomforts of yesterday, and anticipate delightful things to-morrow. To live largely in the present, doing one's best and trusting God, is to maintain an almost unbroken cheeriness of demeanor and of experience.

A distinction may always be made between high spirits, the sanguine optimism which makes people gay to effervescence, and the equanimity which is a good outfit for the common road. In choosing a life partner, either a man or a woman does wisely who seeks one whose habitual cheerfulness will fit him or her for good comradeship.

Much of the lack of cheer which undermines home comfort may be laid to the score of insufficient health. A dyspeptic sees the world as through a haze of indigo. Inability to assimilate food makes poor blood, poor blood means low vitality, and low vitality brings, in its wake, an absence of joy and a presence of pain, which result in fretfulness and morbidness. A resort to the dentist or the doctor, a change of diet, an increased amount of exercise, more sleep, less worry, will often restore, to a jaded mind and a wearied body, the lost sense of happy cheer, and make a whole family glad where they have been sorrowful.—Margaret E. Sangster in Success.

Stylish French Turban.



Nothing more becoming can be found for summer wear for women blessed with as abundance of hair than the pretty French turban. It is not elaborate at all. White chiffon, black and white straw as binding, black velvet bows and jet pins are used in this stylish model.

Ironing Shirtwaists.

If the shirtwaists are wanted very stiff, they should be thoroughly dried before starching; if only moderately so, about half dried. The closer the weave of the goods the thinner the starch should be. The cuffs should be ironed first and require an iron as hot as can be used without scorching. Box-irons are nicer for starched things than the ordinary flat-irons, as, not having to touch the stove on their surface, they are cleaner, keep their heat longer and are not so liable to scorch. The latter, however, will do very well if they are kept scrupulously clean. Take a clean piece of rag and wet it, wiping over both sides of the cuff with it to prevent the iron sticking. Iron first very lightly on the wrong side, then lightly on the right; heavily on the wrong side, then heavily on the right. These seemingly trivial details are important, because the iron will stick if applied heavily at once, and if the cuff is finished on the wrong side instead of the right, it leaves a ridge where the edge of the cuff is turned in. Keep on ironing till the cuffs and collar are both perfectly dry. Never change an iron while doing a cuff.

An iron must always be scrupulously clean for starched pieces. Some people use bath brick and olive oil to clean them, but a rag dipped in kerosene does just as well, and this will also help to prevent the iron from sticking. If there are frills to be goffered they should be done when half dry; all trimmings should be ironed first on the wrong side.—The Delineator.

Freedom for Girls.

We are often told that over-indulgence is one of the mistakes of the age in the treatment of children by their parents. Girls enjoy a new sense of freedom, which has been coming gradually for many years, perceptibly for the last half-dozen years.

Our books, our journals, seem to be imbued with the spirit of freedom, and as women force their way upward and onward the prevailing tendency is toward beating down old customs and old habits.

Under these circumstances it is extremely difficult for the parents in some cases to strike a happy medium. Woe to the mother who only remembers her own childhood, and, forgetting the progress which is taking place in thought since those years along ago, desires to surround her girl with the close chaperonage which was deemed necessary in her own days. This mother is laying up for herself a store of friction which will be extremely trying, because she has omitted to take into account the fact that in those other times there are other ways.

Far be it from us to approve of the notion that chaperonage is superfluous. We believe that it is specially necessary to the young girl who is entering society; but the chaperonage requires to be exercised in a very tactful manner.

One Woman's Idea.

A practical idea has been worked out by a woman who likes to have the whole window screened in summer, so that the sash may be raised or lowered at will. It is a net screen that may be used with either inside or outside window shutters, that permits the window to be raised or lowered and that is cheap, clean and pretty. Plain white netting, 50 cents the piece of eight yards. It is double width, and one width is full enough for an ordinary window. For extra wide windows a width and a half will be required. It is to be hemmed at both ends and gathered on brass rods adjusted at the top and bottom of each window. These rods should be good, strong, real brass; the yellow tin curtain rods sold for a few cents are not worth putting up. The nets should be "pulled" across and perfectly taut lengthwise. If properly hung, they will be quite fly-tight. The lower rod can be slipped off its hook for a few seconds whenever it is necessary to open or close outside shutters.

Egg Shampoo.

Yolk of one egg.
Rainwater, one pint.
Rosemary spirits, one ounce.

What you really need is friction for the scalp. Massage would be the best system. The hair falls out for lack of strength and tone in the hair bulbs, and friction is the great cure for this condition.

Shampoo once a week. No, it does not follow that you will be bald because your father was.

Health and Beauty.

Feelings of heaviness and despondency vanish with the eating of fruit. Excess of meat will disorganize the system and uric acid will be stored up. But sharp fruit pulps come in contact with the flesh and the acids counteract each other, so that the body receives only benefit.

Dryness of skin may sometimes be remedied by a daily application of jaborandi. The tincture in twenty times its bulk of water is a reliable lotion. The remedy is of service when the dryness is due to deficient secretion. When the skin perishes because of inability to assimilate its lymph food the lotion does no good whatever.

If the stomach is deficient in gastric juice so that the unused food lies there as a weight and presently sends toward the throat volumes of acrid gas, indicating a disagreeable phase of indigestion, and, later, giving its victim sick headache, then currant juice should be taken. This will work upon the acids of the food, stimulate the stomach coats and compel the slow gastric juice to do its work. The evil gas will depart and the headache will go by this natural medicine. The strained juice of either red or black currants stewed with but little sugar will answer the purpose well.

Knitting is nowadays recommended to sufferers from rheumatism as a helpful exercise to prevent the hands becoming stiff from the complaint. For persons liable to cramp, paralysis and similar affections of the fingers knitting is considered a useful exercise. It is, moreover, valuable not merely as an exercise but for its effect on the nerves, and accordingly it is recommended to women who suffer from insomnia and depression. In certain sanitariums the patients are encouraged to knit and the sight of the flashing needles and of the work growing under their fingers makes the exercise both cheering and interesting.

When It Began.

"Eve," asked Adam one bright May morning in the year 2, "where are those best fig leaf trousers of mine?"

"Were those your best?" inquired Eve. "I thought you did not want them any more, and gave them to a tramp monkey that happened along."

Inwardly raging, Adam hied himself to the fig patch and tried to find a pattern that matched his coat and vest.—Judge.

Couldn't Remember.

"Who was that you just spoke to?" asked the first Chicago woman, "his face was rather familiar to me."

"I believe," said the other, "his name is Jenks—Henry Jenks."

"Oh, to be sure. How stupid of me! He was my first husband."—Philadelphia Record.

Physicians Puzzled.

St. Aubert, Mo., Aug. 4.—Mr. E. R. Langendoefer of this place suffered very severely with a peculiar case of Kidney Trouble which completely baffled the skill of the local physicians and instead of getting any better he was gradually growing worse. He says: "A friend advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after I had used two boxes I was entirely cured and have not since had the slightest symptom of the return of my trouble.

"I had tried all the surrounding physicians, but they did me no good and instead of getting better I grew worse till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I can sincerely say to everyone suffering with Kidney Trouble that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them, for they cured me satisfactorily and completely when all the doctors had failed."

Millions of Hindus live, marry and rear families on an income which rarely exceeds half a dollar of our money a week. They never eat meat and need hardly any clothing.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The first article of human clothing mentioned in history was an apron. It is spoken of in the book of Genesis, B. C. 4004.

Have used Piso's Cure for Consumption nearly two years, and find nothing to compare with it.—Mrs. Morgan, Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 2, 1901.

It is worth a thousand pounds a year to have the habit of looking on the bright side of things.—Johnson.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW? If so, use Red Cross Ball Blue. It will make them white as snow. 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Disappointments and distress are often blessings in disguise.—Havergal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.



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Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.

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A limited number of candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for Boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

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The house that tells the truth.

Get What You Ask For!

When you ask for Cascarets Candy Cathartic be sure you get them. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. A substitutor is always a cheat and a fraud. Beware! All druggists, 10c.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR BURNS, SCALDS. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

A GOOD THING to use or a good thing to keep. 480 acres rich, level prairie for $1,000, in southeastern Colorado. Address J. FARMER, Wellfleet, Neb.

SEND P. O. ORDER for POCKET MANUAL FOR SCREW CUTting on the Engine Lathe, how to do screw cutting without backing belt, and other information. Address F. N. HURST, 810 South Third St., Springfield, Ill.

WANTED Men for the United States Navy; able bodied, age 18 to 35, and boys age 15 to 17. Write for information. Naval Recruiting Rendezvous, 1421 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

RIGHT REV. JOHN L. SPALDING.

Noted Prelate Who May Be Catholic Archbishop of Chicago.

The clergy of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Chicago have recommended John Lancaster Spalding, Bishop of Peoria, Ill., as the most fitting successor to the late Archbishop Feehan. Bishop Spalding has been in charge of the diocese over which he now rules for more than a quarter of a century. He has transformed a small, straggling diocese into a compact, powerful see, possessing nearly 250 churches instead of 51, and notable for the size and excellence of its college, schools and academies, and having nearly a quarter of a million Catholics within its boundaries.

For 250 years the ancestors of Bishop Spalding have lived in America, the first of the name to come to the new world



RT. REV. JOHN LANCASTER SPALDING.

being a follower of Lord Baltimore. During the reigns of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth, in England, the Spalding family was distinguished for its loyalty to the Catholic Church. The present Bishop's ancestry is partly Irish, as well as English. He was born in Lebanon, Ky., on June 2, 1840. His uncle was the late Archbishop of Baltimore. He received his education in this country, and after being ordained he went to Rome for a special course of study in the Belgian College, and in 1865 he returned to the United States, 25 years old, prepared with exceptional thoroughness for his life work.

SMITH CLAIMS NO BLAME.

Disgraced Officer Says His Campaign in Philippines Was Not Cruel.

General Jacob H. Smith, who was court martialed in Manila for his "kill and burn" order and later was retired with a reprimand by President Roosevelt, consented for the first time since his arrival from the Philippines to talk for publication. But his talk was extremely guarded and he refused absolutely to discuss the injury to feelings caused by his enforced retirement from the army and the President's reprimand.



GEN. SMITH.

"I am still in the government's service," he said, "and not at liberty to discuss recent personal occurrences."

Of his forced retirement from the army General Smith said:

"It was an unwelcome surprise to me. I naturally supposed that I would receive a reprimand as a result of the verdict of the court martial, but nothing more. I always have tried to do my duty in a conscientious manner and conduct myself as a soldier.

"I spent most of the time I was in the islands in and around Samar. I always tried to do what seemed best for the service in both districts. The natives of Luzon seem considerably more civilized than those of the islands. Some of those in Samar are nothing but savages and of course cannot be treated like civilized people. They all would resort to most barbarous methods of warfare at times.

"Instances of the torture and slaughter of American soldiers are very numerous. All of my commands know that they were not unduly severe with the natives. I always have tried to conduct my campaigns according to military regulations. It is not for me to say whether I deserve it or not. I have done what I thought was right and am ready to settle down in quiet."



Attorney General Knox is still forgetting to look up the coal trust.

A Chicago man shot his wife because he loved her. Some men are so demonstrative.

Not hearing from the President, the beef trust, perhaps, is hoping that he has forgotten it.

President Roosevelt is only beginning to discover how many men there were in the rough rider regiment.

It is a great vacation year, for the small boy has only to take off his clothes to go swimming almost anywhere.

J. Pierpont Morgan can also loan boats to Iowa farmers who may want occasionally to inspect their corn fields.

Hailstones as large as hen's eggs fell in New Jersey, but fortunately the trusts are not living in glass houses this year.

Stogie manufacturers have formed a trust. Doubtless it will be a great success if it is as strong as their products.

It is said that Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner are not on speaking terms. Is England about to have a Miles affair?

Why should the United States buy Greenland? The ice trust is the only world power that would have any use for it.

Gen. Jake Smith's fate shows the inadvisability of using slaughterous language when you are speaking in a Pickwickian sense.

Attorney General Knox may be preparing to make the anthracite coal trust wish it had never been born—and then again he may not.

STRIKERS ARE SHOT.

DEPUTIES AND POLICE FIRE ON MINERS.

Mob at Shenandoah Attacks Nonunion Men—Rioters, After Victory, Control the Town—Troops Are Rushed to the Scene.

One thousand shots were fired, a merchant was killed, two score strikers and four policemen were shot and a deputy sheriff and two non-union miners were beaten almost to death during a battle at Shenandoah, Pa., between 5,000 strikers or strike sympathizers and officials who sought to protect non-union miners that had been imported in an effort to break the coal strike.

Sheriff Beddall, whose cousin was slain in one skirmish, appealed to the Governor for troops, and the Eighth and Twelfth regiments were ordered out, together with the Governor's troop from Harrisburg. The miners' union admitted that the foreign element was beyond control. The rioters took complete control of the town. The United Mine Workers posted a bulletin disowning any connection with the rioting, and calling upon all miners to aid in maintaining peace. Mayor Brown issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens to help preserve the peace.

Town in Grasp of Mob.

The long pent up anger of the strikers, to control which has been the continued effort of the leaders of the United Mine Workers, burst all bounds shortly before nightfall Wednesday and a desperate battle raged. The men engaged in the conflicts were largely of the foreign element of the strikers. These flung the counsel of the leaders to the winds. Shenandoah, a town of 25,000 inhabitants, and the surrounding region during the night underwent a reign of terror.

All day the town was in disorder, but the serious trouble did not start until 6 o'clock, when Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall, a cousin of the sheriff, attempted to escort two non-union workers through the strikers' line of pickets. The workmen were dressed in their street clothes, but one of them carried a bundle under his arm, and this aroused the suspicion of the strikers. The bundle was torn from him, and when it was found to contain a blouse and overalls the man was taken from the deputy and beaten almost to death.

In the meantime Beddall opened fire on the mob, which had gathered by this time, and emptied his revolver. Two of the shots took effect, one man being shot in the leg and the other in the foot. The deputy and the other strike breaker were now compelled to fly for their lives and took refuge in the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad station. The station was soon surrounded by an angry mob of 5,000, which was becoming more threatening and demonstrative every moment. Joseph Beddall, a hardware merchant, and brother of the deputy sheriff, was seen making his way through the crowd in an effort to reach his brother, and the mob, divining that he was carrying ammunition to those inside the station, seized him and beat him with clubs into insensibility. He died on the way to the Miners' hospital.

The strikers continued to stone the station, and the entire borough police force rushed to the scene and escorted the deputy sheriff and his men to an engine which had been backed into the station for that purpose. When the mob realized that its prey was about to escape, it surrounded the engine, and the engineer was afraid to move.

In a few moments the police fired a volley, dispersing the crowd for a brief period, and the engineer turned on full steam and got away with his men. Stones were now thrown thick and fast about the heads of the police, whereupon Chief John Fry gave the order to fire. At the first volley the mob fell back and several were seen to fall. Their retreat, however, was but momentary. They turned and with revolvers, stones and a few shotguns charged on the little band of policemen and made them fly for their lives.

The policemen turned in their flight at short intervals and fired volley after volley at their pursuers, but the mob seemed thoroughly infuriated and smoking revolvers seemed to have no terrors for them.

When the Lehigh Railroad crossing was reached a passing freight train blocked the progress of the police, two of whom were caught and beaten. One of them, Stiney Yacopsky, will die.

It is estimated that upwards of one thousand shots were fired, and the wonder is that more fatalities did not result. At least twenty strikers, all of whom were foreigners, were shot, and at least two of them will die.

FOOD DEAR IN LONDON.

Poor Feel the Record-Breaking Price of Provisions.

The increase in the price of provisions is making a great difference to London's humbler inhabitants. At the present moment, in the opinion of Londoners in the provision trade, food is dearer than at any time for a quarter of a century. Bacon, the poor man's luxury, has risen in price between one-third and one-half. Bacon dealers declare that it is due to a scarcity of hogs in the United States.

"How does the poor man, whose wages are of fixed amount, do?" one dealer, experienced in the retail trade, was asked. "He simply doesn't do at all," was the reply. "He has either to diminish the quantity of bacon he eats, or else, the more usual course, he substitutes a cheap jam or marmalade."

Chickens all round are 9 pence each more at retail than in 1900. Pigeons are 3 pence or 4 pence more. Pork has risen so much that many shops no longer keep it.

From Far and Near.

Edward Philbrook, one of the largest cattle owners of Eastern Montana, was drowned in the Rosebud River near Forsythe, Mont.

The Madrid express was derailed owing to some unknown cause near Guarda (Portugal). Nearly all the cars were wrecked. Six persons were killed and twenty-seven injured.

Secretary Moody, after consultation with his bureau chiefs, gave orders that one of the battleships authorized at the last session of Congress be constructed at the New York navy yard.

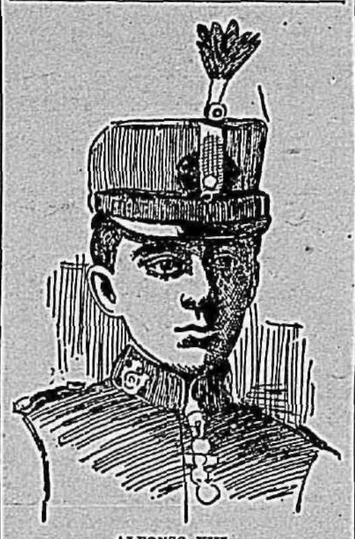
ALFONSO ON A RAMPAGE.

Young King of Spain Causes a Very Bad Scandal.

According to Madrid correspondents the eccentric behavior of King Alfonso is causing the royal household much anxiety for the future of the young King, who seems to combine the depraved tastes of his notorious grandmother with the irresponsibility of his half-imbecile father. After angering the military officials and antagonizing his ministers, he is now on strained terms with the Queen mother, whom he has repeatedly insulted grossly, and has estranged the sympathy of the family and of his court by the fondness he has developed for low associates.

The household has made desperate efforts to conceal these facts and prevent a public scandal, but a portion of the truth has nevertheless leaked out in social circles. The King's attitude toward the Queen mother is the most severely criticised part of his conduct, for he seems to have lost all sense of respect due to her and when in any way crossed by her, he curses her in the language of a coal heaver, even though servants and others may be present. The King will have it clearly understood that his word is supreme and at the most trifling opposition to his whims he becomes abusive. He has frequently spat in the faces of servants who have neglected his orders.

The most recent of these scenes very nearly resulted in an open rupture between the King and the Queen mother. The King showered upon his mother all the oaths acquired from his low caste associates, and finally ordered her out of the royal palace. The Queen remaining impassive, the King cried violently: "I shall call my guards to throw you into



ALFONSO XIII.

the streets of Madrid." He was ringing to give the order, when his confessor came hurriedly in, and succeeded in restoring outward peace. The Queen mother has since then declined to see the King save in public and has passed most of her time in prayer. It is said that she thought of retiring from the court, but that the King's advisers have persuaded her to remain for the present at least.

Serious as the consequence of these events has been in the palace and in the government, the public, which is as yet imperfectly informed of the King's eccentricities, is impressed rather favorably than otherwise. His refusal to sign certain decrees, and the continual opposition he raises against ministerial projects, have given rise to the hope that the power is held by a man resolute enough to end the evils engendered by the unfirm rule of a woman swaying between political antagonism and religious pressure.

His utter disregard of military precedents has been much relished by the populace as an act of independence, while his personal investigation of an explosion in the outskirts of Madrid at 7 a. m. was interpreted as a sign of praiseworthy initiative. But those within the palace consider the King's conduct not so much the result of enterprise as the freaks of a young and hereditary weak mind, deranged by the sudden acquisition of power.

DUN HAS GOOD CROP REPORT.

Corn Will Show Banner Yield and Wheat Good.

Reports from correspondents of R. G. Dun & Co. in important crop sections show continued favorable progress for corn, and prospects of a banner yield. Winter wheat grades low, but the yield is good, and in Nebraska spring wheat is being cut, with conditions favorable. Damage by floods in Texas to cotton is insignificant and a large yield is practically assured in the Southwest.

In the Atlantic coast States and in some parts of Georgia and Alabama rain is needed, but the crop is making favorable progress. Hay harvest is still greatly retarded by wet weather. Oats still promise a large yield. From central New York reports are numerous of blight and rot of early potatoes, but still a good yield.

Tobacco in the Lynchburg section is free from insects and weeds, though little progress is made on account of the drought; in New York State an average yield is anticipated. Apples are doing poorly and hops in New York State are making very unsatisfactory progress.

Tobacco Smoke as Disease Preventive.

Added now to the joys of tobacco is the knowledge that smoking may prevent some diseases. Dr. Dumon has studied the action of tobacco smoke upon the various organisms found in the cavity of the mouth, and has found that, while it has no effect upon typhoid fever germs or tetanus (lockjaw), it greatly retards the growth of the bacilli of influenza, of diphtheria and of consumption.

Manufacture of Pens and Pencils.

The census bureau has issued a report on the manufacture of pens and pencils in the United States for 1900. It shows a total of $3,671,741 was invested in this manufacture in the fifty-five establishments reporting for the United States. The value of the product is returned at $4,222,140; wages, $1,102,405; material used, mill supplies, freight and fuel, $1,747,852.

Joseph L. Baker, aged 45, of Central City, was killed by falling rock in a coal mine at Centralia.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Mr. Ware, the commissioner of pensions, received a letter from a man in Illinois a few days ago which read: "I am now getting a pension of $20 a month. Recently the Lord has prospered me, and I do not think I should get so much money. I gave my services to the country, and I think I should have some pension, of course, but I think $20 a month is too much. Is there any way I can have my pension reduced or suspended while I enjoy the prosperity that is mine at present?" This is the only request for a reduction of pension ever received by the bureau. It was referred to the pension examiner in the district in which the man lived, who reported as follows: "I have the honor to inform you that the person who applied for a reduction in his pension is now in the insane asylum at this place, and has been for some time."

-:-:-

All members of the Cabinet who are able to speak will be on the stump this fall, at the request of President Roosevelt, who himself will make several campaign speeches. Secretary Shaw will speak in Maine and will close the campaign in Iowa. Secretary Moody will deliver several addresses in Massachusetts and other New England States, Secretary Hay is preparing a careful speech to be given wide publicity during the campaign. Secretary Root, upon his return from abroad, will go to the Northwest for a brief tour. Secretary Wilson will speak in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and other middle Western States. Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and Postmaster General Payne have not the gift of public speaking, and will not appear on the stump. Postmaster General Payne, however, will act as a political manager.

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On either side of the United States Senate chamber is an ancient snuffbox—one for Republicans and one for Democrats. The boxes are a survival of the old-time habit of snuff taking, which was almost universal in the eighteenth century among persons of fashion and public men. The habit persisted well through the first half of the nineteenth century, but during the past fifty years snuff has gone out of style. The Senate boxes, however, remain, and it appears that they are kept filled. Senator Vest of Missouri and Senator Harris of Kansas, who formerly used the boxes occasionally, have broken off the habit, and Senator Pettus is now their solitary patron. He is the last of the snuff takers in that historic body at least.

-:-:-

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to this country, is a confirmed cigarette smoker. Once he contracted nicotine poisoning by his excessive smoking and for a couple of weeks was near to death's door. Nothing daunted, he resumed smoking as soon as he got well and he and the cigarette are now inseparable. Years ago, when on a diplomatic mission in China, he used to use between ninety and 100 cigarettes a day and used 400,000 of them during his stay in that country.

-:-:-

In accordance with a decision made by the government a year ago, that pneumatic dynamite guns should no longer be used in the defense of New York harbor and San Francisco, the government has sold for $2?,000 to private purchasers the pneumatic gun plant at Sandy Hook, which cost $1,000,000. The ordnance department claims to have found something better to take its place.

-:-:-

President Roosevelt signifies his intention of going to Mississippi next fall to enjoy a bear hunt with Gov. Longino. In Tallahatchie County, where Gov. Longino's plantation is located, bears are so plentiful that the farmers are organizing bear hunts as a source of protection to their stock. This is assurance that the President will have rare sport so long as he cares to indulge in it.

-:-:-

It is said that Senator Clark, the copper king Senator, is very fond of singing. He has a mild parlor tenor, and people who have heard it say they like it. When he warbles "I Am Dreaming, Ever Dreaming, as the Night Wind Croons Its Lay," it is claimed that the listeners even go so far as to murmur, "Isn't it sweet?" and "What an exquisite method!"

-:-:-

An order issued by the treasury officials extends to Chicago commercial interests the privilege of depositing funds in the sub-treasury there for payment in New Orleans on the telegraphic notice of such deposits. The object of the order is to facilitate transactions in cotton operations, and it places Chicago on equal footing with New York as a center of financial exchange.

-:-:-

Secretary of the Navy Moody has decided that the press correspondence shall not be favored with reports of the army and navy maneuvers. He thinks this plan will be valuable in bringing to light news leaks and in testing official vigilance in preserving the secrecy of the maneuvers.

-:-:-

It is quite probable that the signal corps of the army will use a system of wireless telegraphy in the coming joint army and naval maneuvers. Gen. Greely has designated a special army board to consider the matter.

-:-:-

The government has decided to build its first wireless telegraph station on the Navesink highlands of New Jersey. With such a station the Navy Department will be able to communicate with ships many miles at sea.

-:-:-

The civil service commission has announced an amendment to the civil service regulations, providing a punishment for government employes who shall attempt to secure promotion by means of influence.

-:-:-

It has been announced from Washington that there is now no likelihood of an extra session of Congress. The President will negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Cuba and ask Congress to ratify it when it meets in December.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I passed through what is known as 'change of life,' I had two years' suffering,—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for



MRS. E. SAILER,
President German Relief Association, Los Angeles, Cal.

a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to restore a poor mother to health so she can support herself and those dependent upon her, if such there be, is truer charity than to give other aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have proven yourself a true friend to suffering women."—MRS. E. SAILER, 756½ Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for no other has had such great experience—her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

Established 1876. For more than a quarter of a century the reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear has excelled all other makes. A trial will convince you.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

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Best Imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

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Ask for our booklet, "HOW TO MAKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT." It will be sent you free.

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1:30 PM	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM	N. 13, Daily	6:20 PM
5:00 PM	No. 9, daily ex Sunday	6:37 PM
8:30 AM	Sunday Special	10:40 AM

GOING SOUTH		
Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
6:50 AM	No. 14, Daily	10:00 AM
7:02 AM	No. 10, daily ex Sunday	8:45 AM
11:17 AM	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
6:35 PM	, Sunday Special	8:40 PM
9:08 PM	No. 2, ...Daily.....	10:55 PM

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SMOKERS OF THE WORLD.

Enjoyment of the Weed is a Universal Weakness.

Smoking is universal in Polynesia, China, Japan and Siam. In Burma the mother takes the cheroot from her mouth and puts it to the lips of her nursing babe, while the child purses its tiny lips and puffs away with every indication of pleasure. Kaffirs habitually smoke cigars with the lighted ends in their months and their tongues adroitly tucked out of harm's way. Even Stanley's Pigmies of Central Africa are inveterate smokers. The sun never sets on the smoking world, before the white man of the Occident puts down his pipe at night the yellow man of the Orient has lit his matutinal cheroot.

All were Saved.

For years I suffered such untold misery from Bronchitis, writes J. H. Johnston, of Broughton, Ga., that often I was unable to work. Then when everything else failed, I was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. My wife suffered intensely from asthma, till it cured her, and all our experience goes to show it is the best croup medicine in the world. A trial will convince you that it is unrivaled for throat and lung diseases. Guaranteed, bottles 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at W. T. Hill's

Puzzle for the Foreigner.

One may sympathize with a Frenchmen who puts faith in any rule as to the *pronunciation of "ough" as it is* found in the English language. The plural of "potato" may have no terrors for him, but set him to pronounce this sentence: "A rough-coated, dough-faced ploughman strode, coughing and hiccoughing thoughtfully through the streets of Scarborough." The foreigner who could take that fence would deserve immediate nationalization as he alighted.

Uncle Hezekiah on Golf.

"I don't see why they call golf a royal and ancient game," remarked the Cohoes philosopher, drenching a protuberant nail on the postoffice veranda with a well-aimed e jectoration. "I never heard tell of it till two months ago, an' my folks hez lived right in this here county fer sixty years. An' as fer its bein' royal—it ain't played in no court like tennis—I don't see where thet comes in. An' if it is, it's agin the constitution an' the flag."—Judge.

Just Look At Her:

Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich, rosy complection, smiling face. She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result,—all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25 cents at W. T. Hills.

Signatures of Boer Leaders.

The pence agreement between the British and Boer leaders is typewritten and is probably the first instrument of the kind. Louis Botha's signature is described as being in a "fine clerkly hand." The others are all somewhat rougher, and Delarey's is stated to be the roughest of all. By the way, he spilts his name up in three syllables, thus: de la Rey, while his redoubtable colleague of the late Free State signs himself Christian de Wet, also with a small "d."

Who Got the Money.

A man, having had a sum of money left him at the death of his father, went to see his solicitor, who had the matter in hand, to arrange the final settlement. The bill of costs having been presented to him, the man glanced over the figures and, thinking the charges were excessively heavy, turned to his legal adviser in astonishment. "My father left his money to me—not to you!" he exclaimed.

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, *Gibbstown*, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Men Who Inherit Kingdoms.

Only seven sovereigns of Europe have heirs of their own body to succeed them. The emperor of Austria, the king of the Belgians and the king of Roumania will be succeeded by nephews, the emperor of Russia and the sultan of Turkey by brothers, and the presumptive successor to the king of Italy's heir is his cousin, the duke of Aosta, while the succession to the *thrones of the Netherlands and Servia* may be regarded as in abeyance at present. But for the Salic law, however, the crowns of Russia, Austria, Italy and Belgium would pass to direct descendants of the present ruler. In the case of Turkey the succession is regular, the sultanate passing from brother to brother and not from father to son.

Shatters All Records.

Twice in hospital. F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala., paid a vast sum to doctors to cure a severe case of piles causing twenty-four tumors. When all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve soon cured him. Subdues inflamation, conquers aches, kills pains. Best salve in the world. 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Too Good for Congressmen.

Representative Landis of Indiana is one of the epicures of the House. Recently he thought he wanted an extra fine steak, and with Representative Littlefield dropped into Harvey's. When the waiter had come up Mr. Landis began giving him directions as to the kind of steak he wanted.

"It must be at least two inches thick, juicy, tender, and cut from the inside of the meat," declared Mr. Landis. "I don't want any outside beef."

"'Deed, boss, dey ain't no sich steak as dat in de house," answered frankly the darky. "'F dey wus Mr. Harvey would eat it hisse'f."—Washington Post.

Remarkable Proof of Devotion.

A young Frenchman named Pierre Barnard accomplished the remarkable feat of walking from Paris to Berlin on stilts two summers ago at the behest of a Breton maiden who had spurned his addresses but wished to test his devotion. He was not allowed to dismount even at night, but compelled to rest against walls or anything that would support his weight; an impartial judge having accompanied him on a bicycle to see that the conditions were properly fulfilled. The feat accomplished, Barnard again renewed his suit, this time with success.

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is dangerous. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Allays inflamation, clears the head sooths and strenghtens the mucus membrane. Cures coughs, croups, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children like it. W. T. Hill.

Old Frocks for New.

Dress designing is becoming quite an intellectual pursuit. I heard the other day that one of the great Parisian dress designers had been traveling in the East to get fresh inspiration, while it is well known that the picture galleries of Paris are haunted by the model-making fraternity, and old books with prints and plates of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth century are quite at a premium in the old bookshops and the bookstalls of Paris.—Gentlewoman.

Try Ordway Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvasers wanted. For particulars address

Mrs. J. S. Sutton,
General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch, Ill.

Imitation Leather From Old Shoes.

In France old shoes are bought up in quantities by rag dealers and sold to factories, where the shoes are first taken apart and submitted to long processes which turn them into paste, from which the material is transformed into an imitation leather, appearing very much like the finest morocco. Upon this material stylish designs are stamped and wall papers, trunk coverings and similar articles are manufactured from it.

IN THE CONTRIBUTION BOX.

Vestryman Tells of Queer Donations He Has Found.

"For twenty-one years," said a vestryman, "I have passed the collection plate on Sunday in our church. I have taken in that time coin of nearly every country in the world, as well as many counterfeits, suspender buttons and the like. Once, when I was wearing my hair long, some one put on the plate a quarter wrapped in a piece of paper, whereon was written: 'For a hair cut for the vestryman.' Another time I got a sealed envelope that contained no money but the words: 'Ella Blank. Aged 22. Weight 133 pounds. Good figure. Would like to make the acquaintance of elderly bachelor or widower of means. Address No. 272 South ——,' and the street name followed. I remember that there was once put on the plate a Chinese coin that I took to a numismatist, getting for it $3.25. Some men lay on the collection plate $5 and $10 at a time, and there are a half-dozen millionaires at our church who think nothing of separating themselves from a $20 bill when I appear."

Horses' Hats in Denver.

A Denver milliner has a soft spot in her heart for horses. On a recent trip to New York she made a note of the horses' hats, which had not yet *penetrated beyond the Mississippi*. As a result she took home 500 hats for horses, and when the first hot day struck Denver she advertised that she would give them away to the first comers. As a consequence the western horse is probably prepared to rise up and call that particular milliner blessed.

Look Pleasant, Please.

Photographer C. C. Harlan, of Eaton, O., can do so now, though for years he couldn't because he suffered untold agony from the worst form of indigestion. All physicians failed to help him until he tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for him that he declares they are a godsend to sufferers from dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Unrivaled for diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, they build up and give new life to the whole system. Try them. Only 50 cents. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist.

A Strange Weapon.

During the recent parades of Indian troops in London the steel quoit in the pugree, or turban, of the Ludhiana Sikhs puzzled many people. It was generally considered to have been placed there as a defense against sword cuts, which is, indeed, its secondary use. The quoit, however—a thin circle of steel with an edge as sharp as a sword—is an old weapon of offense of the Sikhs and, thrown as they can throw it, will nearly cut a man in half.

Making a Collection.

The pastor called at a Columbus home the other day, where little Freddie, a bright youngster, is a great pet. Freddie had previously heard his mother say that the pastor was very successful in saving souls.

During a pause in the conversation, Freddie, who was sitting on the pastor's knee, asked:

"Do you save souls?"

"Yes, Freddie," replied the man of the cloth.

"Will you tell me," went on Freddie, seriously, "how many souls you got saved up?"—Ohio State Journal.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had dyspepsia so that he had tried most every thing. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him because I recommmended it.—George W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength of mind and body depend on stomach and normal activity of digestive organs. Kodol the great reconstructive tonic cures all stomach and bowel complaints, indigestion and dyspepsia. Kedol digests any good food you eat. Take a dose after meals. W. T. Hill.

"Home Week" in New England.

Ex-Gov. Rollins, of New Hampshire, president of the Old Home Week association of that state, has issued his call to the absent sons and daughters of the granite state to come home and help celebrate for a week in August. This institution, which was started by Gov. Rollins, is now in its fourth year and shows no signs of falling into disfavor. Since it was started Vermont, Maine and Massachusetts have taken up the idea.

Water to Succeed Fire.

Invention and discovery assure us that there will be no limit to progress in the long distance carrying of electric energy. While water holds out to run, therefore, why should man bother with questions of coal mine exhaustion or wrestle endlessly with the smoke nuisance? Silently, cleanly, without fuss or fumes, a power that heats, lights and moves, all from the same wire, will yet be brought cheaply to the door of every shop and home.

Shortens Stage Waits.

A revolving stage is in use in a Munich theater. It is a circular platform and arranged in four parts, like a pie cut in quarters. At each change one quarter of the circle is presented to view. By this plan stage waits are avoided, as a complete change of scene is instantaneously effected by a quarter revolution.

NO SYMPATHY WITH CLERKS.

Secretary Moody, Does Not Believe They Are Overworked.

Like Mr. Long, his immediate predecessor, the new secretary of the navy, Mr. Moody, is a great admirer of the national game. Somebody took issue with him regarding his opposition to closing the executive departments at 3 p. m. on Saturdays, an hour earlier than the regular time, during the hot weather.

"Oh, yes," responded Mr. Moody, with sarcastic inflection, "I know it's an outrage to keep the clerks at work until 4 o'clock, but it seems to me that a man who can get away from his duties every day in time to see a baseball game hasn't any reason to complain when there are thousands of men in private business who have to work so late every day that they never get a chance to see a game."

Military Stamp Fiend.

One of the most persistent stamp collectors in the ranks of philately is an expert and dashing fighter in the United States army, Capt. Joseph M. T. Partello, Fifth infantry, military governor of the province of Abra, Luzon. The captain has just started on his return to Luzon after a short visit to his home in Washington. His collection contains over 40,000 stamps, and as he had not seen it in four years, the interest with which he pored over the books was intense—amounting almost to a neglect of spousal and parental duties. His daughter accompanies him back to the Philippines. In his sojourn there since 1898 he did not miss opportunities to pick up a few of the Malabon issues from the insurrectos, and these considerably enhance the value of his collection.

It Needs a Tonic.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers *expel all poison from the system and act as* tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland ave., Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. W. T. Hill.

Not Altogether Complimentary.

Mr. Lloyd-George, British member of Parliament, tells a good story against himself in connection with a disestablishment campaign in which he has been taking part in Wales. There had been a church defense meeting held in the same place, at which a certain prominent dignitary of the establishment had spoken, referring to whom Mr. Lloyd-George's chairman observed, "In my opinion that churchman is one of the biggest liars in North Wales, but, thank goodness, we've got a match for him here to-night!"

Relic of Medevialism.

It has been noticed that no mention is made of King Edward's illness in the Court Circular. This is a relic of the medieval custom of concealing from the public for political reasons any reference to the king's health. The secrecy that surrounds the court is a custom handed down from generations when the sovereign and the royal family were not so secure in the affections of the people as they are at the present time.

Object to the Title.

The Scottish Patriotic association is doing valiant deeds against the "intolerable usurpation" involved in VII after the name of Great Britain's ruler. The preceding six Edwards were sovereigns of the "tight little island" before the union with Scotland. Hence the queer coronation medal struck off by the association. On the side that bears the portraits of the king and queen is the following legend: "King Edward First—not Seventh—of Britain and the British Empire—Queen Alexandra."

His Sight Threatened.

"While picnicing last month my 11 year old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. He rubbed the poison off his hands into his eyes and for awhile we were afraid he would loose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds and insect bites DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

States Without Debt.

There are three states which have no debt Iowa, Nebraska and Illinois. There are three others which have almost no debt—California, Montana and Nevada.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

His Guess.

A good story is going the rounds in the house of commons, says the Candid Friend. A friend is supposed to have met Sir Wilfrid Lawson by chance and to have asked him:

"Well, Lawson, and what do you feel about the war?"

After a pause Sir Wilfrid replied:

"I *try to feel about it as our Captain* Christ would wish us to feel."

"Ah," rejoined the friend tartly, "I might have guessed that you'd be a pro-Boer!"

The average American citizen is willing to die for his country—in office.

A wise man knows the value of silence when a child begins to cross-examine him.

Anita's Vow.

BY HARRY G. CONNOR.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The old dance hall at Manila, which "Uncle Sam's" soldier boys had rechristened "Volunteers' Rest," was ablaze to-night with gaily colored lights and lanterns and profusely decorated with the "Stars and stripes."

The "boys" were giving a "blow-out"—a sort of farewell one to the officers and men of the Fifteenth Kansas, who were to sail for the States in a few days.

The Filipino maidens with their flashing eyes, swarthy skin and fantastic garments, as they were whirled to and fro in the mazes of the civilized dance by the "boys" made an attractive picture one would not soon forget.

While the revelry was at its height a stalwart officer, with a handsome native maiden clinging to his arm, made his way to one of the refreshment booths in the rear.

No one paid special attention to their movements, and if they were, indeed, noticed at all, it was with a shrug of the shoulders and a smile, as all the "boys" had long known of the attachment existing between Capt. Dick Johnston and pretty Anita Amarido, a daughter of one of Aguinaldo's ex-cabinet members.

"Nita"—"Dick" was bending low over her chair—"what you ask is impossible. I could not live the balance of my life in this place, besides my native land holds all that is dear to me."

"And I, my Dick, am I nothing to you? Have you not oft said to me, 'My Nita, you are the flower of this land and I love you so much that I shall never part from you?' Ah, my Dick, did you not teach me to love as the fair-skinned ladies of your land love?"

"Yes, yes, Nita, but"—a frown of annoyance flitted over his countenance—"things in the States are far different to what they are over here."

"My Dick, you are always right; you must not stay here; you must go home on the big ship when she comes and"—a look of pleading love softening her flashing eyes—"you must take me with you to your beautiful land."

"No, no, Nita. I don't think that would do; you would soon tire of our mode of living in the stuffy cities, and long for this open country and grassy hills. No, the States would not suit you—you had better remain here."

"You will leave me here, Dick—you will cast me off—what when my child comes—no father to see its dimpled cheeks—no, no; it must not be; rather death than that. You swore you loved your Nita—you promised you would wed me in the church as your people do," and her form was shaken by a passionate outbreak of grief.

"Come, come, Nita, don't take it so hard; you are something fierce. I will provide for you and see to it that when trouble comes you will not want for anything; but, of course, you can't go with me."

"Dick, you made me love you. I was a good girl till your lying tongue led me astray. God help me. I believed all you said—believed you loved me. Now you throw me aside; curse your white American skin, you have played with me, ruined me, and I swear by my mother, go and leave me in my disgrace, and my spirit shall follow you till my wrongs have been avenged," and with the air of an outraged princess, Nita left him to ponder over what she had said.

He never beheld her alive again. The day the transport Freedom left Manila for home Capt. Dick Johnston identified the remains of a female, which had been fished from the bay



A stalwart officer with a handsome native maiden on his arm.

by a patrol boat, as all that was mortal of "Nita."

* * *

Six months had passed, and to-day old St. John's church of Topeka was thronged with a fashionable assemblage, it being close to the hour set for the marriage of Miss Nettie Colburn, daughter of the Hon. Francis Colburn, to Capt. Richard Johnston of the Kansas volunteers, who had lately returned from the Philippines.

Carriage upon carriage was depositing its brightly arrayed occupants at the door of the old edifice; the gray-haired priest was standing at the chancel rail; the appointed hour had arrived and passed; ten, twenty and now the half hour was here, and still no bridal couple.

The wedding guests sat in feverish expectancy; the reverend father, eyeing the entrance impatiently; when the doors were thrown open to admit an officer in full uniform, who hastened to the altar and spoke to the priest in a low tone.

There was a look of sorrow on his kindly old face as he dismissed the assemblage with the startling announcement that "there would be no wedding to-day."

The evening prior to his wedding day Capt. Dick Johnston was passing quietly at his bachelor apartments with his friend and comrade, Jack Dunn, captain in the Fifteenth U. S. Regulars.

"As I was saying, Jack, to-morrow should see me the happiest of men; and yet the recollection of that affair with Nita I can't get off my mind—it almost drives me frantic at times."

"Jack"—Dick's voice was solemn and tremulous—"I swear to you I have



The sight that met his gaze froze the words on his lips.

seen her—Nita— three times this week, and right here in this room."

"Oh, the devil, Dick," laughed Jack, "you have been tippling too much; late hours and loss of sleep will make a healthy imagination, you know.

"Damn it, man, how could you have seen her when she has been dead six months or more? Did I not see her buried in the old Jesuits' ground at Manila? Cheer up, old man; I almost believe the nearness of your wedding day is making you nervous."

"Ugh, Jack, I will never forget her threat that night—'I will never forgive you, and if you leave me, my spirit shall follow you and avenge my wrongs.' See, I hear it now, Dick; it has been ringing in my ears all day."

"Poor little Nita," he continued, meditatively, "I did treat her shabby; but, Jack, I could never have married her, though I wish now I had not wronged her so."

"You will be on time in the morning, old fellow," as Jack arose to leave. "You have been my comrade through everything else, good and bad, so it is a fitting end that you see me safely through matrimony; good night," and with a cynical smile playing over his lips, he listened to the echoing of his friend's footsteps, as they died away through the hallway.

Consternation reigned supreme at the Colburn mansion on the wedding morn. The bride was becoming hysterical despite the comforting words of her attendants. Such was the state of affairs when Capt. Jack Dunn arrived. Upon learning Dick had not arrived he hastened to his apartments with feelings of anxiety in his heart he could not subdue.

Rushing into Dick's room he sung out, "Come, come, old man, you're late; the bride is shedding her first tears for you"—the sight that met his gaze froze the words on his lips.

Lying on the floor, dressed as he had been the night before, with a look of intense horror on his face, was Dick—dead.

As Jack looked on that countenance he could not but remember the proverb,

"The wage of sin is death."

Bending over the prostrate form he took from the clenched, cold hand several long strands of jetty-black hair.

The daily papers dwelt on the affair as follows:

"Capt. Richard Johnston, U. S. Vols., was found dead at his apartments this morning. Heart failure was the cause of his sudden demise. His death is more than sad and pathetic, as he was to have been married this morning to Miss Nettie Colburn, who is prostrated with grief."

Among "Dick's" papers was a letter addressed to "Jack," written after Jack had left him the night before the day set for his wedding, which ran thus:

"My Dear Jack: Nita has troubled me again—ten minutes after you left; her oath rings still in my ears, and, old comrade, I have a presentiment that it will be fulfilled. If anything happens to me guard my past from the public and know that Nita's vow has been kept. Dick."

"Jack" reads the letter, and, as he looks at the strands of hair he had taken from "Dick's" hand that fateful morning, he knows the truth; whatever passed between Dick and Nita—spirit or what (?)—is locked into his loyal heart to remain.

No man ever realizes how much trash he owns until he moves.